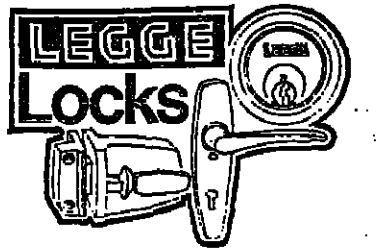


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The Daily Telegraph

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IRA BLAST DETAINEE'S JAIL GATES

'Revenge for new arrests' theory

AN IRA bomb yesterday wrecked the 15ft iron-studded front gates of the Crumlin Road jail, Belfast, injuring two prison officers and two prisoners, one seriously. Many of those held under the internment measures are in the jail.

It was thought that the raid was in revenge for the earlier arrest of seven men detained by troops and police under the Special Powers Act during a snoop on Belfast's Markets area.

The Government's weekend decision to set up an inquiry—at the Army's request—into allegations of brutality against detainees, follows a campaign of migration, says OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT. Absurd allegations of detainees being strung up to beams by air wrists or threatened with being thrown out of helicopters are completely discounted.

Mr Wilson is expected to react vigorously if the vernment, as expected, rejects his request for an emergency recall of Parliament on the Ulster crisis, says a POLITICAL STAFF. His view is that the Government interested only in a military solution, without parallel political moves.

One hundred Opposition members of 20 Ulster counties decided on a boycott of local authorities last night a protest against internments.

Other Ulster news—P2; Peterborough and Editorial Comment—P8

Bomb injures four

TWO prison officers and two prisoners were injured in Belfast yesterday, one of them seriously, when an IRA terrorist threw a bomb from a car at Crumlin Road Jail, where many of those held since internment are imprisoned.

INQUIRY MAY BE HEADED BY SCARMAN

Rowland Summercales
Political Staff

MR PYM, Government Chief Whip, is expected to tell Mr Mellish, Opposition Chief Whip, early this week that at present the Government does not consider recall of Parliament over Northern Ireland would be justified.

He will assure the Opposition Ministers will continue to view the situation. They consider that the Government's decision to set up an independent inquiry into allegations of brutality against detained IRA acts makes an urgent recall unnecessary.

Gen. Sir Harry Tizzo, G.O.C. Northern Ireland, asked for the inquiry.

Stormont Government consulted and the decision announced after Lordington, Defence Secretary, spoke to Mr Heath on his return from Malta.

Judge or QC
It is assumed the chairman will be a judge or a leading barrister's Counsel. The name of Justice Scarmann, who led the inquiry into 1969 riots, has already been mentioned as a chairman.

Basic terms of reference issued on Back P., Col. 4

KENNEDY ROUND TARIFF CUTS MAY BE HIT

OUR Geneva Correspondent says a European Economic Community has notified G.A.T.T. that it rejects America's 10 per cent tariff surcharge to be removed quickly as possible. If action is quickly taken to withdraw the surcharge, the entire range of tariff arrangements negotiated under the Kennedy Round will be open to review.

A 55-member G.A.T.T. Council will meet in Geneva tomorrow and Wednesday to discuss the emergency American tariff which strictly speaking, is not under the rules of the Kennedy Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.



The wrecked 15ft high iron-studded gates of Crumlin Road prison, Belfast, after IRA terrorists had tossed a bomb at them from a passing car yesterday. The explosion made short work of a wire grille which had been installed to protect the gates from such an attack.

CAMPAIGN TO DEFAME ARMY

By Brig. W. F. K. THOMPSON
Military Correspondent

THE request for an inquiry into the Ulster security forces' conduct towards the arrested IRA suspects came in the face of what the Army recognise as a well co-ordinated campaign of denigration mounted mainly by the Dublin Press.

An interesting and typical attempt was made yesterday to frame a detachment of B Company, 1 Bn. Royal Green Jackets, commanded by Sgt. Ambrose. Ordered to enter a number of houses in the Roman Catholic Markets area of Belfast—the scene of the bakery battle on Aug. 12—the men entered the houses about 5 a.m.

Orders were given that the houses would not be searched. Several of the wanted suspects were picked up. In order to gain entry, it was necessary to break the window of one house and the door lock of another.

The detainees came quickly and quietly, and when interviewed by Major G. Johnston, B Company commander, immediately afterwards, they made no complaints about the treatment they or their houses had received.

"Hit by whirlwind"
Yesterday afternoon the detachment returned to make good the damage.

Entering the house with the broken lock Sgt. Ambrose said that it looked as if a whirlwind had hit it. Furniture was blown in all directions, the contents of the fridge flung all over the floor, with meat trampled into the mat, and an electric fire overturned.

Continued on Back P., Col. 6

Pc RECAPTURES ESCAPED ALLIGATOR

Charlie, the 4ft alligator which escaped from a circus 11 days ago, was recaptured yesterday in the River Stour at Christchurch, Hants, by a policeman.

He was spotted by Mr Norman Jenkins, of Southwick Road, Bourne, who called Pc Donald Head, 23, to the scene.

Pc Head waded into the river and pulled the struggling alligator to the bank by its tail. Later Charlie was returned to Chipperfield's circus.

HEAVY RAIN BRINGS FLOODS TO SOUTH

Hundreds of telephone lines were put out of action and many areas of the Sussex coast flooded by heavy rain yesterday. More than an inch of rain fell in less than an hour along part of the coast.

Sussex has had more than three inches of rain so far this month, more than half an inch above the average for the whole month. Stretches of the Hastings-Eastbourne road and the main road from Rye to Folkestone, Kent, which crosses the Romney Marshes, were flooded.

Club destroyed
Last night Belfast's only striptease club, 77 Sunset Strip, was destroyed by a 50lb sledge bomb—the largest ever used by terrorists in the town centre. No one was hurt.

The club was on the third floor of a three-storey building that was shattered by the explosion. A radio shop and firm of motor agents were below it. Glass and wreckage blocked the street. Upper Church Lane, and traffic was disrupted.

The explosion was the seventh in Belfast yesterday, and the city was almost deserted last night.

A taxi driver said: "I have lived in Belfast for 29 years and I have never seen a night like this. The city is like a morgue."

"I have to earn my living, but I am so frightened tonight, I feel like packing it all in and going home."

Stunt pilot, 71, dies in crash at show

By BRIAN SILK

NEVILLE BROWNING the flying ace, who at 71 was believed to be Britain's oldest licensed pilot, was killed when his plane crashed during an acrobatics display at Seething airfield, Norfolk, yesterday.

Mr Browning was performing his favourite stunt— inverted flying—before a crowd of several thousands at the annual show of the Roman Catholic Flying Group.

The cloud base was 800 feet and Mr Browning was flying his Czech Zlin trainer low over the airfield. As he brought the aircraft into the upright position it plunged into the grass and burst into flames.

He was thrown clear but was dead before anyone could reach him. In 1967 Mr Browning was fined £80 for breaking safety rules during the Farnborough Air Show. He had flown his Zlin into the path of six Buccaneers and ten Sea Vixens flying in close formation.

He had escaped from two crashes at air shows. Mr John Tullett, chairman of the flying group, said of yesterday's crash: "Mr Browning was flying a loop. He was flying low, but I wouldn't say it was too low for a man of his experience. I can't say what caused the accident. That will be for an inquiry to decide."

"Unusual man"
"It is very unusual for a man to carry out this kind of strenuous flying at his age, but Neville Browning was an unusual man. Inverted flying was his forte. Acrobatics was his great love and he flew at many shows."

The accident came towards the end of the air show, but the remaining items, a parachute drop, was cancelled. Mr Browning, who was married, farmed 250 acres at Stamford Rivers, Ongar. Fellow stuntman knew him as "the flying farmer."

Mr Browning began flying with the Royal Flying Corps in the First World War. In the last war he trained 150 pilots, including many who took part in the Battle of Britain.

There is no age limit for retaining a pilot's licence. Mr Tullett pointed out: "It is a matter of fitness," he said. "After the age of 40 you have to have a medical every 13 months."

PROTEST OVER NEGRO KILLED IN JAIL BATTLE

About 100 black militants protested outside the American Embassy in Grosvenor Square last night against the "murder" of George Jackson, 29, one of the "Soleadad Brothers," in a San Quentin jailbreak attempt yesterday.

Police stood on guard as the demonstrators shouted Black Power slogans. Jail Escape Battle and Pictures—P3

RIGHT-WING COUP IN BOLIVIA

By Our New York Staff

RIGHT-WING Army rebels overthrew the Bolivian régime of President Juan José Torres yesterday after three days of heavy fighting against troops loyal to the Leftist Government.

Last night, a three-man military junta led by Gen. Hugo Banzer, who had earlier been under arrest at Army headquarters, went to La Paz to take over control.

Torres and 25 of his supporters were granted asylum in the Peruvian Embassy in La Paz. The granting of asylum was officially announced in Lima.

The Government arrest 10 days ago, of Gen. Banzer, then described as a colonel, was a factor contributing to the revolt. The other members of his

Picture—P4

junta were reported to be Gen. Florentino Mendieta and Col. Andres Selich.

As rebel troops rounded up militant Torres supporters yesterday meetings of more than four people were banned. A midnight curfew was ordered.

Torres fled the Government Palace on Saturday night after it had been surrounded by armoured cars.

During the weekend more than 50 people were killed before the Presidential Guards, the last loyal military units, finally surrendered to the rebel troops surrounding their garrison.

The movement to oust President Torres is said to have had the support of two major political parties as well as sectors of the Army.

Continued on Back P., Col. 6

WILSON MAN TIPPED AS SIX ENVOY

By Our Diplomatic Staff

Mr Michael Palliser, 49, now First Minister at the British Embassy in Paris, is being tipped to be Britain's new Ambassador to the Common Market in Brussels. The post has been vacant for the past five months, since the retirement of Sir James Marjoribanks, 60.

Mr Palliser, a former private secretary to Mr Harold Wilson, is an accomplished linguist and acted as interpreter at two Anglo-French summit meetings.

Today's Weather

GENERAL SITUATION: Pressure remains low to S.E. of British Isles, ridge of high pressure persists over N. Scotland.

LONDON, CENT. S. CENT. N. ENGLAND, E. W. MIDLANDS: Cloudy, showers perhaps rain, bright spells. Wind N.E. light 70P (21C).

S.E. E. ENGLAND, E. ANGLIA: Mainly cloudy, showers perhaps rain, bright spells. Wind N.E. light 66P (19C).

S.W. ENGLAND, S. WALES: Cloudy, showers, perhaps rain, bright spells. Wind N.E. light 66P (19C).

N. WALES, N.W. ENGLAND, LANS. DIST.: Cloudy, bright spells, showers perhaps rain. Wind N. to N.E. light 66P (19C).

S. NORTH SEA, STRAIT OF DOVER: Wind N.E. force 4, mod. breeze. Sea slight.

ENGLISH CHANNEL (E), St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind N. force 4, Sea slight.

OUTLOOK: Unsettled, rain, sunny intervals.

HUMIDITY FORECAST
Noon 6 p.m. 8 a.m. (Tues.)
London 90(80) 80(75) 85(85)
Birmingham 80(85) 80(75) 85(100)
Manchester 80(75) 75(47) 85(90)
Newcastle 85(95) 90(90) 85(95)
Yesterday's readings in brackets.
Weather Maps—P18

Dollar shocks awaited today in markets

By CLIFFORD GERMAN, Financial Correspondent

CURRENCY dealers are braced for the shock when the main European currency markets reopen this morning. In London dealers expect the pound to be quoted at \$2.45 to \$2.47, an increase of 2 to 3 per cent. on the par value.

In Paris French businessmen are awaiting the launching today of a two-tier market with considerable anxiety. The Banque de France will make sure that the franc keeps within one per cent. of the par value of 5-55 to the dollar on the market for trading purposes.

Speculators and foreign investors in France will be forced to operate on the secondary market, where the dollar will be allowed to find its own level.

Dollars are expected to fetch between 5-20 and 5-30 francs, which would put the investment franc at a premium of between 5 and 7 per cent.

Secondary market

Foreign residents in France will have to buy francs on the secondary market. Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg will co-ordinate policies to allow their currencies to float against the dollar, but meanwhile maintain their parities with one another.

The Austrian Government last night announced that foreign exchange markets in the country would remain shut. Foreign tourists will be able to change unlimited amounts of European currencies and up to \$200 a day in dollars at discounts of four per cent. on the old rates to the dollar.

Australia and New Zealand both announced that restrictions will stay on their foreign currency markets until the situation in Europe becomes clearer.

Gold request

The Japanese foreign exchange market continued to trade. A Japanese Government spokesman said that Japan had asked the United States to raise the official dollar price of gold by 5 per cent. last week, while the yen remained at the same price in gold terms.

That would amount to a devaluation of the dollar, but Mr Paul Volcker, United States Under-Secretary of the Treasury, refused.

The Israeli Government took advantage of the currency situation to announce a 20 per cent. devaluation of the Israeli pound against the dollar, as part of an austerity package.

The international currency crisis looks likely to continue unresolved for some time. Yesterday French commentators continued to deplore the failure of the Six Common Market countries to reach agreement in Brussels last week.

Revaluation hopes

The Americans had hoped that, after a European revaluation of strong currencies, the Governments of such countries as France, Germany and Switzerland would add their weight to Washington's pressure on Tokyo for a revaluation of the yen.

But the manner of Mr Kashiwagi's return to the United States and his emphatic rejection of a revaluation suggest that so far they have been unlucky.

It is not easy to see what new proposal for ending the deadlock could arise in Honolulu. The leader of the Japanese delegation, Mr Yoshizane Iwasa, chairman of the Fuji Bank, has been quoted as saying that while his Government was opposed to revaluing the yen, it may be forced into it.

France Anxious and Israel Devalues—Back Page
City Comment—P10

JAPAN SITS OUT YEN ROW

By ALAN OSBORN
in Washington

FOCUS of the Nixon Government's discussions with Japan over the yen and the dollar has swung to Honolulu, where senior trade delegations from the two countries are meeting in what was originally a routine conference.

A leading Japanese finance official told the United States Government at the weekend that Japan would not revalue the yen upwards and was prepared to sit out the American 10 per cent. import surcharge for a long time.

The official, Mr Kusuke Kashiwagi, had earlier consulted European monetary officials in Paris.

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TV and Radio Programmes
and Entertainment Guide
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MILITANTS AIM TO OVERTHROW STORMONT

By COLIN BRADY in Belfast
A TAKE-OVER by republican militants threatens the drive by anti-Unionist moderates to end the present Stormont administration in Northern Ireland and substitute a fresh assembly.

The challenge will be made over the next few weeks by the Ulster Council, an IRA-dominated group founded in Eire on Saturday. The 24-strong council is backed by a dozen activist organisations.

Some of the delegates are on the "wanted list" of Northern Ireland security forces. Notably so is Mr Joe Cahill, a leading organiser of the Provisional guerrillas in Belfast.

One of the chief speakers was Mr Rory Brady. He is president of the Provisionals' political wing.

To campaign with civil disobedience, a boycott of British goods, and strikes for the establishment of a nine-county Ulster Parliament.

To establish eventually a national Government for all Ireland, incorporating four regional Parliaments.

The "Ulster Parliament" would cover the nine counties of the historic province of Ulster. Three of them are in Eire's territory.

MPs as delegates
The meeting was held at Monaghan, 15 miles from the Northern Ireland border. At it the Provisional IRA's guerrilla leaders threw their full support behind the "politicals."

Mr Patrick Kennedy, an abstentionist MP at Stormont, and Mr Frank McAmaus, Unity MP at Westminster for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, were chosen as delegates to the new council.

The meeting was the most significant show of unity among militant republicans. Left-wing socialists, and citizens' defence committee groups in Ireland since the Ulster troubles erupted nearly three years ago.

The meeting was overshadowed by the influence of the Provisional IRA. They are determined to grasp control of the mounting civil disobedience campaign in Northern Ireland. To them it is the key to overthrowing Stormont.

Militant republicans despise the Parliamentary methods of the supporters of Stormont's main opposition group, the Social Democratic Labour Party. They insist on action in the streets.

The Social Democrats are already encouraging civil disobedience. But the militants say that if they do not have their support they will shoulder them aside.

Representatives of the SDLP, which is boycotting Stormont, are to meet Mr Lynch in Dublin today. The party has been reassured by the Eire Prime Minister's public support for civil disobedience.

Neither the Social Democrats nor Mr Lynch want the civil disobedience campaign to fall under IRA control.

Editorial Comment—P8

Ulster inquiry welcomed in Dublin

By T. E. UTLEY in Dublin

THERE is a general welcome in Dublin for the British Government's decision to set up an inquiry into the alleged maltreatment of internees in the North, although it has a disposition to withhold total approval until the precise form of the inquiry and the names of those conducting it have been revealed.

The one discordant note has been struck by Mr Ritchie Ryan, Shadow spokesman on Foreign Affairs for Fine Gael, the main opposition party, in a statement issued on Saturday. He suggested that the inquiry might only be a delaying tactic by the British to avoid an international investigation.

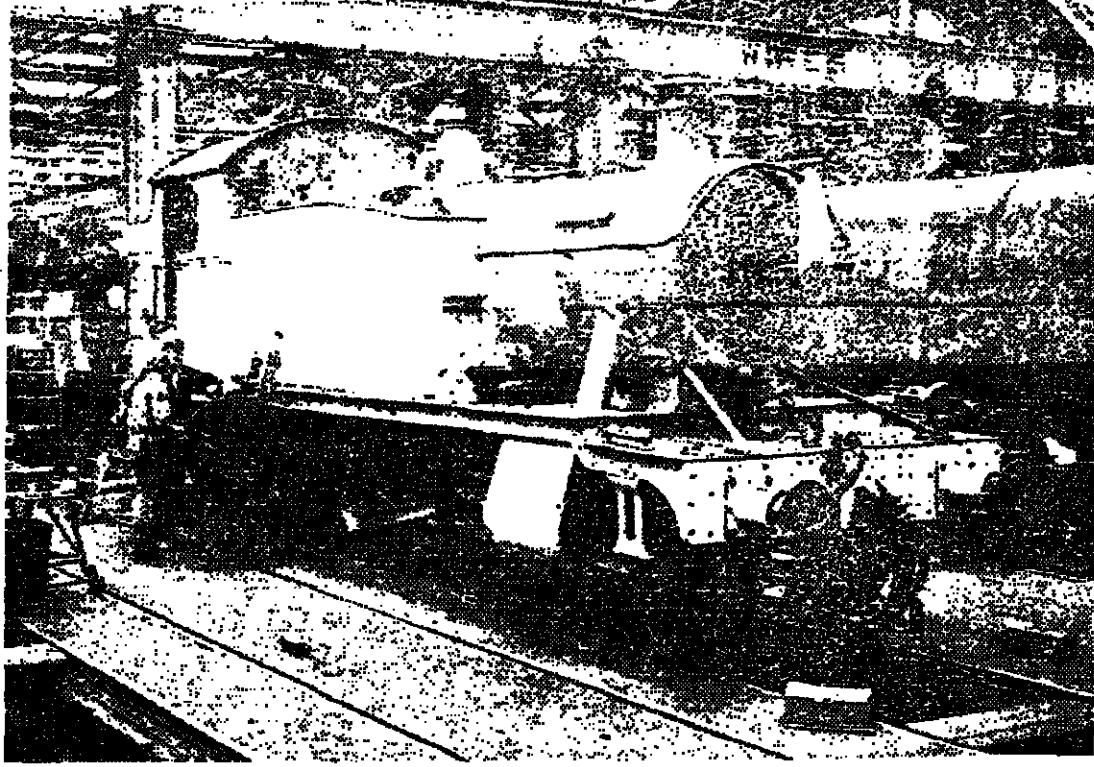
Fine Gael, though generally far more cautious in its approach to the Northern question than Mr Lynch's government has recently been, is loath to miss any opportunity of making a point at the expense of the Lynch administration, which is generally believed to be anxious to avoid making a formal charge against Britain under the European Human Rights Convention.

Late on Saturday afternoon, a gathering of about 1,500 people marched to the British Embassy to present a petition against interment. A Union Jack was burnt and there was a scuffle with the police.

Mutiny speech
An IRA meeting outside the GPO on Saturday evening, a familiar enough event in Dublin life at present, heard a speech urging the need for mutiny in the British Army.

Little importance is attached here to the convention sponsored by the Provisional IRA, which met at Monaghan on Saturday, to prepare plans for the establishment of a number of regional Irish parliaments, including one for the nine counties of historic Ulster.

This is thought here to have been a routine propaganda gesture, designed to emphasise the equal hostility of the IRA to Mr Lynch and Mr Faulkner.



The Age of Steam is not over for this former Great Western Railway locomotive being rebuilt for the Dart Valley railway in Devon at the Swindon works where it was built in 1930.

Decision soon on role of Defence Regiment

By RICHARD COX, Defence Correspondent

AN early decision is expected on the future employment of the Ulster Defence Regiment, called out for full-time service a fortnight ago. Of the 4,100 men in the Regiment about 3,000 answered the call-out summons.

They have since been employed all over Ulster guarding barrack gates, electricity substations and other other vulnerable points.

They have also helped patrol the border with Eire and the countryside.

Both the Ulster Prime Minister, Mr Faulkner, and the GOC Northern Ireland, Lt-Gen. Sir Harry Tuzo, have paid generous tributes to their service. But all 5,000 have civilian jobs and a drift back to ordinary work, where many are badly needed by their employers, became discernible last week.

The Army authorities recognise that they cannot be kept on full-time service much longer.

The Regiment, although a force of part-time volunteers, has a quite different constitution and standing to the Territorial Army. Whereas Territorials can only be called out by a proclamation, the GOC in Ulster has authority to call out the Ulster Defence Regiment when needed.

There is no time limit on the call out, except that in practical terms the men want to return to their civilian jobs. Many have no civilian life than as private soldiers in the Regiment and, in fact, some employers have been making up the deficiency in the men's pay.

MASTERS GET SHOP STEWARDS

By JOHN IZBICKI, Education Correspondent

THE National Association of Schoolmasters has bought an old preparatory school and 26 acres of land near Birmingham as a centre for training its "shop stewards." The property was obtained at a "bargain" price of £50,000.

Mr Terry Casey, general secretary, said yesterday that representatives from each school where the association has members would be trained in dealing with disputes inside and outside the school. The association has 55,000 members.

"Although I do not like giving teachers the label of shop stewards, I suppose you could use the term. But our people should become expert not so much at stirring things up as settling disputes at local level."

"Until now, disputes have generally been dealt with at executive level. Many need never have reached our headquarters."

TUC's advice
The centre is at the former Hillscourt Preparatory School, built in the late 19th century at Rednal, 1½ miles from Longbridge, is close to the intersection which will link the M1, M6 and M5 motorways and will be within easy reach of members in Wales, the South and the North-west.

The TUC has offered expert advice for the training courses, which are due to start next spring.

Members of the union's executive as well as training officers and other officials will hold their first meeting at Hillscourt this week. They will support the spending of a further £10,000 on renovations.

The centre, on the northern slopes of the Lickey Hills, some of the lushest parts of the rural Midlands, is surrounded by 16 acres of sports grounds, including tennis courts, a swimming pool, cricket and football fields, and a well-equipped gymnasium.

Mr Ronald Cocking, president of the association and headmaster of a Birmingham school, said the union's school representatives required special skill and training to present the organisation's views to heads, governors and the local authorities.

There was a "need to understand how much authority they have and what the limitations of their roles are."

News of this venture is not likely to be welcomed by the National Union of Teachers, traditional rivals of the Schoolmasters. The move will not only strengthen the association as an organisation but will streamline its powers within the 16,000 schools, most of them secondaries, where it has members.

Members of the 15,000-strong Union of Women Teachers, affiliated to the Schoolmasters' Association, will also be able to go to the "shop steward" courses.

ANTI-MARKET UNION

The executive council of the National Union of Public Employees decided yesterday to oppose British membership of the Common Market on the terms negotiated.

The failure of the TUC to respond is nakedly exposed. Ever one else has made a move to help in the position—but not the unions.

Four conditions set for Upper Clyde rescue

By MICHAEL GREEN, Industrial Staff

MR ARCHIBALD KELLY, the Scottish industrialist, who is to have further talks in Glasgow today with Mr Robert Smith, liquidator of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders,

has announced four conditions attached to his plan to buy all four UCS yards.

At his weekend retreat at Finmore, the whisky-making village on the Hebridean island ofIslay, Mr Kelly, 50, said he could make the yards into a viable group provided:

- 1—The price was right;
- 2—The terms the Government is prepared to offer are favourable;
- 3—Placing of existing contracts is satisfactory;
- 4—He gets assurances of co-operation from the unions.

Realistic prices

Shipowners would have to be prepared to renegotiate at realistic prices any orders for ships which had been accepted at an uneconomic price, he said.

Refuse he sees the liquidator, Mr Kelly is to study reports from his financial advisers. He hopes the liquidator will be able to talk cash. "If the liquidator

Bitter row facing TUC on voluntary wage freeze

By JOHN RICHARDS, Industrial Staff

A BITTER row over voluntary wage restraint is likely at next month's annual Trades Union Congress in Blackpool as 10 million trade unionists come under mounting pressure to take "positive action" to aid the national economy.

It is a vital issue on which big union chiefs are sharply divided.

In fact the TUC itself is talking with two different voices.

Efforts by Right-wingers and moderates on the TUC General Council to urge some response to the recent mini-Budget and the Confederation of British Industry moves to curb price increases are certain to lead to a head-on collision with militant Left-wingers headed by Mr Jones (Transport Workers) and Mr Scanlon (Engineers).

Restraint "not on"

The row will erupt at this week's General Council meeting when the Left-wingers will again press for a public pronouncement that restraint is just "not on."

It will continue at the annual Congress, when a report of recent talks at the National Economic Development Council is presented to the union delegates.

This shows that the controversy has been brewing behind the scenes since April, when Sir Frederick Catherwood, former Director-General of the Committee for the Voluntary Prices and Incomes Policy, involving both the TUC and the CBI vetting national wage deals.

The TUC report shows how exchanges between the Congress, Ministers and the CBI have led to the setting up of a four-man committee involving Mr Feather (TUC), Mr Campbell Adamson (CBI), Sir Douglas Allen (Treasury), and Sir Frank Figueres (Neddy), in which the TUC could now find itself committed to consider some form of wage restraint.

The need for such a policy was tacitly admitted when the TUC submitted a memorandum to the Development Council at last month's meeting. This memorandum is published for the first time today, as part of the General Council report to Congress.

It is, the TUC said, there was undeniable evidence the economy was moving into a situation of "serious recession." What was needed was a two-year period of faster growth and a rate of inflation below that of our main competitors.

"This will need positive action by the Government, business and trade unions."

Growth at five to six per cent, a year between mid-1971 and the end of 1975 would still leave unemployment above 500,000 but would facilitate a rapid rise in real incomes.

The TUC adds: "On the basis of present policies, it is an illusion to believe that wages could be unilaterally contained in a situation where prices are rising at about 10 per cent, and threatening to rise still higher."

Having put its protest to the Development Council, the TUC called for a real bid to secure "common understanding" on what each party (TUC, CBI and the Government) could contribute and was, or was not, in a position to deliver.

The irony now is that all this exhortation from the union chiefs pre-dated both the Chancellor's announcement of a 4 per cent. rebuff for the first half of 1972, and the CBI's undertaking to do its utmost to avoid price rises over the next 12 months or keep unemployment below five per cent. of less.

It also pre-dated Mr Barber's Budget appeal, which has so far fallen on stony ground, for the TUC to consider how best they could make "a positive contribution."

The failure of the TUC to respond is nakedly exposed. Ever one else has made a move to help in the position—but not the unions.

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JOB-FINDER SUPREMO PLANNED

By Our Industrial Staff

PROPOSALS for a National Manpower Commission to co-ordinate an attack on unemployment, now at 904,000, are being studied by Mr Carr, Employment Secretary.

As reported in The Sunday Telegraph yesterday, its functions would include studies of redundancy, re-training, redeployment and movement of labour between contracting and expanding industries.

The Commission would be independent of the Department of Employment, and its arrival would lead to downgrading of the existing 27 industrial training boards.

Their grant-levy operations, under which firms are charged a training levy according to the size of their payroll but can claim back grants towards their own training expenditure, would be converted to that of industrial training consultants.

Training would continue to expand, however, mainly through the Government's plan for more Government Training Centres, and on-job training of new skills in employers' factories.

A consultative Green Paper on the proposals has been promised to the Trades Union Congress and Confederation of British Industry before the end of the year.

Training boards criticised
The moves arise from a top-level review of training boards because of criticisms:

- 1—Of the grant-levy system adopted by many boards.
- 2—That some boards seemed to encourage "training for training's sake."
- 3—That executives on some boards seemed insensitive to the problems of small firms.
- 4—That administrative costs of some boards were too high.

The Government was also concerned that training boards did not overcome persistent shortages of skilled labour and did little to encourage movement of unemployed workers between industries. There was little evidence, in fact, of redundant workers being re-trained.

Other proposals include: manpower centres in large cities and towns; transfer of the youth employment service to local education authorities or the Department of Education, or both; and special services for the socially disadvantaged.

NFU APPROVES WAGE SLIPS FOR WORKERS

By Our Agricultural Staff

A plan to recommend to all farmers that they should give proper wage packets and wage slips to farm workers has been approved in principle by the National Farmers' Union. The scheme is also to be recommended to farmers by the Ministry of Agriculture, it was disclosed in The Sunday Telegraph yesterday.

Thousands of farmworkers are expected to benefit from the scheme before the end of the year, after years of pressure by their union on farmers. Up to now many farmworkers have been paid in cash every week.

Many claim they do not know exactly how their wages are made up and that this sometimes leads to underpayment.

270m EGGS LOST THROUGH FOWL PEST

Fowl pest cut egg supplies by 270 million in the six months to March this year, according to estimates by the Eggs Authority.

Most of the losses affected the South-East since the Midlands East because the market was generally over-supplied at the time of the outbreak, prices did not go up.

The authority says that the impact of the loss was mitigated because the Egg Marketing Board—abolished at the end of March—was able to regulate supplies.

POLARIS REFIT STRIKE AVERTED

A threat by dockyard unions stop work on refitting Polaris, Britain's secret submarine, has been averted. The men at Rosyth, dispute over a pay deal, had the Admiralty all work stop yesterday if agreement was not reached, but later decided postpone any action until next week.

The dispute concerns working outside the atomic marine dock who earn £16 a week, compared with the £50 earned by men working on three round-the-clock shifts.

URGENT

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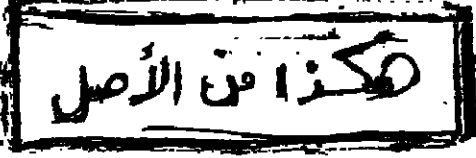
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SOLEDAD NEGRO DIES IN JAIL ESCAPE BATTLE

By OUR LOS ANGELES CORRESPONDENT
THREE prisoners, including George Jackson, one of the militant Negro "Soledad Brothers," and three guards were killed during an attempted break-out from the maximum security wing of San Quentin jail, California, yesterday.

Jackson, 29, was shot dead from a guard tower as he ran towards the prison's 20ft high wall. One of the guards killed was shot with a .38 pistol carried by one of the convicts.

The two others had their throats cut with knives made by prisoners and known as "shanks." Two white prisoners were also stabbed to death by fellow inmates during the battle.

Prison authorities described the escape attempt as "carefully planned."

Jackson, who had served 11 years for theft, was awaiting trial with the two other so-called "Soledad Brothers" — John Cluchette, 29, and Fleeta Drumgo, 26 — on a further charge of killing a white guard at Soledad prison, California.

Shot in head
Yesterday the three were being escorted back from a visiting area to their cell block when one of them produced a pistol and shot Sgt Jere Graham, 39, in the head killing the guard instantly.

They freed 27 other inmates and a wild struggle began. A warden guarding the cell block door was shot in the arm but managed to sound the alarm.

Sheriff's deputies and police rushed to the prison, which was sealed off while a thorough search was made of the jail for weapons.

A package of explosives was reported to have been found, but was not immediately connected with the escape attempt.

"Needless deaths"
Mr James Park, associate warden at the prison, described it as "a foolish attempt that caused the needless death" of six men.

"This talk of revolution by delinquents outside the prison does a lot of harm," he said. "It's also a result of all this talk of killing the pigs."

The two white prisoners were apparently killed by Negro inmates, taking advantage of the struggle to settle personal scores in a jail that has long seethed with racial hostility.

The Soledad case has become a cause celebre in America, stemming from the "massacre" of three Negro prisoners by a white guard.

It was with this guard's murder three days later that the "brothers" were charged.

Jackson's younger brother, Jonathan, joined Angela Davis the black militant in a defence campaign and on Aug. 7, 1970, was among a group that invaded the San Rafael courthouse during the trial of three Negro San Quentin prisoners in a stabbing case.

Judge killed
They threw guns to the three defendants shouting "This is it! Everybody freeze! Free the Soledad brothers."

Five hostages—Judge Harold Haley, the district attorney and three jurors—were taken in the apparent hope of exchanging them for the Soledad brothers.

But in an ensuing gun battle in a parking lot, the judge, Jonathan Jackson and two other Negro convicts were killed.

Angela Davis was later accused of buying the guns used at San Rafael and is now awaiting trial on charges of conspiracy to commit murder.

George Jackson became famous for his letters describing his experiences in prison which was published as a book.

He wrote that "there are only two types ever released from these places, the revolutionaries and the broken men."

"The most dedicated, the best of our kind—you'll find them in the San Quintins, the Soledads."

WASP STING DEATH

A Derbyshire farmer, Mr George Willett, 60, of White Hollow Farm, Ticknell, collapsed and died after he was stung by a wasp in his fields on Saturday.

FIGHTER WRECK PULLED FROM SEA

The remains of a Beaufighter aircraft which crashed-landed off the Cornish coast in Mount's Bay 30 years ago, was lifted to Penzance quays last night. A team of 30 skindivers from London and Cornwall worked during the weekend to float the barnacled wreckage of this Mark I Bristol fighter.

POLICE SERGEANT DELIVERS BABY

A police sergeant, Peter Rice, 0, attached to Southall station, fidd, answered an emergency call yesterday—and delivered a baby.

Sgt Rice and an ambulance driver went to a house in Palace Avenue, Southall, and Mrs Bhubinder Kaur, 22, labour. Fifteen minutes later a 7lb boy was delivered.



Guards patrolling San Quentin prison after the attempted break-out at the weekend and (left), George Jackson, 29, who was killed.



Ex-spy chief heads Hippy Day defences

By HUGH DAVIES
MAJ. GEN. FRANCIS PIGGOTT, 60, a former deputy director of military intelligence at the War Office, is leading a village's preparations for facing a hippy invasion.

The village of Weeley, Essex, where he lives in retirement, is to be the venue on Saturday of an all-night pop festival which one music paper has described as "the biggest outdoor rock event of 1971."

Maj-Gen. Piggott heads a three-man sub-committee of the parish council which has circulated a letter to each of the village's 500 houses warning residents "to take certain precautions."

They are advised to "remove to a safe place indoors any movable objects in your garden such as ornaments, laundry and bicycles, and to take in extra supplies in advance to avoid bottles being left on the doorstep during the event."

A list of telephone numbers is given of police and parish councillors for residents who see "anything untoward happening" to call.

Organised for charity

The festival, which has aroused considerable opposition in the village, is being organised for charity by Clacton Round Table. More than 40 hands have been booked. Young people are already camping in woods by the 200-acre site.

Maj-Gen. Piggott said yesterday: "The letter to villagers is an elementary precaution."

"A majority of the hippies who have come in advance seem reasonably well behaved."

"At the moment, however, they seem pathetic and sad, dirty and unwashed, rather than a threat to order."

An eye for detail. That's what you need in the police.

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If you would like to know more about a policeman's life and career prospects, or think it would interest anyone you know, write to: Police Careers Officer, Home Office (D), LONDON, S.W.1, for further information. For those under 19 there are opportunities to join as a cadet.

Britain's Police— doing a great job.



BOY, 14, ACCUSED OF MURDER

A 14-year-old boy from Tdm-worth, Staffs, was charged yesterday with murdering Maurice Lakin, 19, found stabbed at East Street, Doshill, Warwick, on Saturday. The boy will appear in court today.

Joint chiefs quit in shake-up at Barnardo's

By JOHN KEMP, Social Services Correspondent
DR BARNARDO'S, the £4 million-a-year children's homes charity has started a major shake-up of senior staff because of a study by a group of management consultants.

Both the general secretary Mr Peter Hunt, 41, and the director of child care, Mr Vyvyan Cornish, 56, who acted as joint managers, are resigning.

Other senior staff are leaving or not being replaced after retirement. Running the organisation with two equal managers and the fact that the council and management committees "interfered" were, I understand, picked on by the management consultants for criticism.

Undisputed chief
The result is that from the beginning of next month Dr Herbert Ellis, a research worker and company director, is to take over as director general—undisputed chief officer.

He will lead a "young management team" and plans are also in hand to revise and prune existing management committees leaving more control in the hands of the professional officers.

No one has been dismissed as a result of the consultants' recommendations. Mr Hunt, whose job disappears in the shake-up, said last night he had already decided to leave the organisation. He thought the changes were "absolutely right."

Reduce the "slack"
The management consultants apparently felt there was some "slack" in certain areas of staffing and that more efficient use of employees could be made. Pruning of staff by failing to replace officers who leave or retire has gone on as part of a general efficiency drive.

The new man at the top, Dr Ellis, said yesterday: "Child care is a professional thing. My role is to create the environment to enable the professionals to get on with it."

PEKING SENDS 'BIG GUNS' ON RUMANIA VISIT

By DAVID FLOYD, Communist Affairs Correspondent

CHINA reaffirmed strong support for Rumania's resistance to Russian pressure by sending a high-ranking Communist party official to attend the National Day celebrations yesterday in Bucharest. He is Li Peh-sheng, candidate member of China's ruling Politburo and political head of the Chinese Army.

Li Peh-sheng arrived in Bucharest yesterday at the head of a military delegation, which included the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Air Force. His arrival came after a week's visit to Albania, another dissent Communist country.

BERLIN PACT EXPECTED TODAY

By PETER SCHMITT in Bonn

THE American mission in West Berlin strongly hinted yesterday that today's 33rd round of ambassadorial talks between Britain, America, France and Russia was poised for formal agreement on a Berlin settlement.

The Ambassadors will meet for the first time in the West Berlin residence of Mr Kenneth Rush, American Ambassador to West Germany, and reporters have been told that they will be admitted to the residence at 5 p.m. for an official communique.

The residence is not big enough for the staffs of experts and advisers of the four Ambassadors, and the meeting has been interpreted as a matter of protocol rather than a normal working session.

Scheel confident

Herr Scheel, West German Foreign Minister, said in a newspaper interview yesterday that he was confident that the Ambassadors would achieve a comprehensive result since an important step towards a Berlin agreement had already been taken.

A settlement would give West Germany's close links with West Berlin the basis of international law for the first time since the end of the 1939-45 war.

"At last Berlin will be able to breathe more freely," said Herr Scheel. A solution to the Berlin problem would pave the way to more co-operation between Eastern and Western Europe.

The East-West German Government talks had also created a basis for reasonable supplementary agreements between Bonn and East Berlin, he added.

Herr Scheel's optimistic interview coincided with a detailed report by the West German news agency DPA, quoting well-informed sources in Bonn as saying that Russia was prepared to take ultimate responsibility for access to and from West Berlin.

It would be "unhindered, privileged and accelerated in time."

SPAIN TOURISM LULL

By Our Madrid Correspondent

The increase of tourists visiting Spain dropped to 10 per cent a record 4,500,000 in July after confirmation of seven cholera cases in the Zaragoza area. The average increase in tourism in the previous six months had been nearly 20 per cent.

The delegation is expected to stay in Rumania for some days at the invitation of General Ionita, Defence Minister.

Russia was represented at the parade by a relatively minor Government official, Mr Mikhail Lesetchko, a deputy Prime Minister, much lower in status than Li Peh-sheng.

His low rank clearly reflected the Kremlin's displeasure with the Rumanian leaders' outspoken defiance of attempts to discipline them.

Strong man

The official Rumanian news agency, Agerpress, said yesterday that the officers and men of the Rumanian Army were ready at all times to defend the "revolutionary achievements of their Socialist country."

In a speech on Saturday, Mr Manescu, the Rumanian Vice-President, said that the Rumanian President and party leader, was a strong man determined to improve relations between the Rumanian Communist party and all other Communist parties.

"The Russians have recently tried to discourage the Rumanians from maintaining good relations with the Chinese and other Communist parties which do not follow the Moscow line."

Delegations from the Japanese, Lebanese, French, Italian and Belgian parties were among those present at the parade.

Observers are now waiting for the next move in the war of nerves between Bucharest and Moscow.

It is expected to go ahead with the reported plan to hold military manoeuvres in Bulgaria, Rumania's neighbour to the south, and is expected to provoke counter moves from Rumania, Yugoslavia, Albania, and possibly China.

SOVIET MESSAGE

"Stronger friendship"

In a telegram to Rumania's leaders marking the country's National Day, the Soviet leaders said yesterday: "The Central Committee of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Government will carry out a policy of strengthening friendship and co-operation between our parties, countries and people."

Moscow Radio said the telegram was signed by Mr Brezhnev, head of the Communist party; President Podgorny and Mr Kosygin, the Prime Minister.

Editorial Comment—P8

MALAYSIA VISIT

A trade mission of 15 Communist Chinese officials arrived in Malaysia yesterday. They are expected to sign China's first trade agreement with Malaysia.



Around America CLOTHES BUG TRAPS SHOP THIEVES

By Our New York Staff

GOODS in Minneapolis clothes' shops are being "bugged" in an attempt to outwit shoplifters.

If someone tries to smuggle an item out of the shop, an electronic beam near the door switches on a red light and rings a loud bell.

A sensitised part of each item, which is deactivated on payment, sets off the beam. One shoplifter, hearing the bell, dropped his loot and fled.

At least six people have been arrested since the system's introduction last week.

The equipment costs more than £20,000, but shopkeepers who have been losing up to eight per cent of their annual sales, say it is worth it.

PUPILS' BRIBES

Desegregation moves

PUPILS in Charlotte, North Carolina, are reported to be offering bribes of £20-£200 to swap schools with other pupils.

They are involved in moves called by desegregation orders and do not want to leave teachers or friends.

School officials said they could find nothing illegal in the barter arrangement, and one education board was allowing senior pupils to advertise their proposals on the bulletin board.

MOCK PRISON SHUT

"Guards" became sadists

A PROFESSOR of Stanford University, California, has been forced to close down an experimental prison with 21 students acting the parts of prisoners and guards because three "prisoners" suffered severe breakdowns and some of the "guards" turned into sadists.

Dr Philip Zimbardo's "prison" in three windowless, barred rooms in his psychology department was part of a study into anonymity and violence sponsored by the United States Office of Naval Research. "I just got totally depressed seeing people deteriorate," he said.

11m. MUSEUM BOUGHT

Gettysburg map acquired

THE GOVERNMENT has bought the National Museum and Electric Map at Gettysburg, one of America's most popular tourist attractions for £1 million. The site includes the spot where Abraham Lincoln delivered the Gettysburg Address.

The Electric Map is a 30-ft topographical map in which miniature light bulbs show the battle of Gettysburg—turning point of the civil war.

DANISH BOMB TEAMS

The Danish Navy has established special decontamination teams to deal with mustard and nerve gas bombs in the Baltic, reportedly dumped by the Russians at the end of the 1939-45 war.

A very hard line is being taken over the island whose strategic worth is much in doubt.

Libya flirtation

The present flirtation between Libya and Malta is not regarded too seriously, since it is felt in Whitehall that even though Britain might well wish to deny Libya military and Nato facilities on the island, economically she would not be able to fill the bill.

Though Libya is an oil-rich State the long-range payment for the British and Nato capital expended in the country would be extravagant for her.

President Torres appealing from the presidential palace of La Paz for public support against the uprising aimed at his regime in Bolivia. Next to him is Sr. Jorge Gallardo (second from right), his Interior Minister.

Egypt charges Sabry with high treason

By OUR CAIRO CORRESPONDENT

EGYPT FORMALLY charged 91 people, including Mr Ali Sabry, the former Vice-President, with high treason yesterday in Cairo. Their trial arises from the attempt in May to overthrow President Sadat, the Egyptian leader, when he decided to form a Federation with Libya and Syria.

The prosecution is expected to demand the death sentence for a group of 10 defendants, including Mr Sabry and seven former Government Ministers.

The trial is expected to begin on Wednesday in a Cairo suburb.

Gen. Mohammed Fawzy, 56, the former War Minister, heads the first list. Dr Mustafa Abu Zaid, the prosecutor, alleged yesterday that Gen. Fawzy intended to be the next head of State after President Sadat's intended overthrow.

Seven former Ministers

After Gen. Fawzy, the rest of the first seven were Mr Sharawy Gomaa, 51, former Interior Minister, Mr Sami Sharaf, 42, former Intelligence Minister, Mr Mohammed Fawzy, 42, former Information Minister and the former Ministers of Power, Transport and Housing.

Next came Mr Ali Sabry, who was described as "an accomplice and the mastermind of the conspiracy."

The prosecutor said: "Sometimes the accomplice is more dangerous than the original doer, as the case of Ali Sabry."

The first seven defendants were accused of "high treason—committing arms—that harmed the State security and internal safety and the system of the republicanism."

The rest of the 91 from Mr Sabry onwards with high treason on the grounds that "they incited, consorted and co-operated with the first seven to commit the crime of high treason."

Army units

Mr Sabry was alleged to have incited officials to oppose President Sadat and to have urged Mr Gomaa and Mr Sharaf to contact Gen. Fawzy and make him move Army units to help the coup.

Gen. Fawzy, it was claimed, put certain Army units on a higher state of alert during the period when the plans for the coup were being made—April 26 to May 13. He alone is to be tried by a separate military court.

The prosecutor described the case as the "biggest political crime Egypt has known since the beginning of the century."

The defendants will be tried by a three-man revolution court. Gen. Fawzy's trial will follow that of the others.

The first session will be public but it will be up to the court tribunal to decide whether to continue in public or in camera, the prosecutor said.

KAPWEPWE CHALLENGE TO KAUNDA

By CHRISTOPHER PARKER in Lusak

MR SIMON KAPWEPWE, former Vice-President of Zambia and for many years a close associate of President Kaunda, announced yesterday that he was forming a new party to run against the Government.

He accused the Kaunda Government of corruption, indiscipline and irresponsibility, and of making "terrible mistakes."

Mr Kapwepwe, who is 49, resigned from the Government and Mr Kaunda's United National Independence party on Saturday. His new party will be called the United Progressive Party.

Negotiations began last night between Mr Kapwepwe and the executive of Zambia's only other established African National Congress of Mr Harry Nkumbula, to discuss joining forces.

Power base

Mr Kapwepwe has long been regarded as a champion of the Bemba tribe, which has its power base in the Northern Province. But he is also influential on the Copperbelt, the country's key mining area, which is the backbone of the Zambian economy.

He said his programme would be announced only after it had been discussed by the new party's executive, but he shall see if we can save the country from these terrible mistakes.

"The whole system of government is corrupt. We have lost the love of our people and political direction."

"We have killed the United National Independence party—it has been there in name, but it is no more a democratic process. It stands empty and stagnant."

"We have even forgotten how to grow maize," he said, criticising the Government's agricultural policies and the large wastage of foreign exchange on imported food.

Mr Kapwepwe's defection is a heavy blow for President Kaunda, who is 47. He has worked against seven odds during Zambia's seven years of independence in preserve national unity in the face of deep-rooted tribal divisions.

Last week the President announced he would meet any new party "more than half way," but he has not yet commented on the formation of the U.P.P.

DOG MENACE ON COSTA DEL SOL

By Our Madrid Correspondent

A gas chamber is being built in Almeria, on the Costa del Sol, to kill thousands of stray dogs, many of them dumped by holidaymakers. The chamber was ordered after animal lovers protested against "inhuman methods" of putting down stray dogs.

Previously dogs were drowned after their skulls were crushed. Stray dogs are a big problem in Spain, where rabies is a constant fear, the prosecutor said.

BRITAIN FIRM ON MALTA OFFER

By Our Diplomatic Staff

BRITAIN has no intention of raising its offer to Malta for the lease of the military and naval bases. The present offer of £5 million plus £3,500,000 stands, said a spokesman for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London last night.

In addition, Malta gains from the £13 million a year spent by British troops on the island. Nato countries, whose base has been closed by Mr Miftoff, the Maltese Prime Minister, are willing to make bi-lateral agreements of aid to Malta.

This week Britain will be discussing with her Nato allies the problem of Malta, and further discussions with Mr Miftoff are being held. A very hard line is being taken over the island whose strategic worth is much in doubt.

Libya flirtation

The present flirtation between Libya and Malta is not regarded too seriously, since it is felt in Whitehall that even though Britain might well wish to deny Libya military and Nato facilities on the island, economically she would not be able to fill the bill.

Though Libya is an oil-rich State the long-range payment for the British and Nato capital expended in the country would be extravagant for her.

Talks are still continuing as to whether the American Fleet in the Mediterranean is to be allowed to visit Malta and use her various facilities. This service brings Malta annually about £5 to £6 million.

Ky takes his time after Supreme Court victory

By IAN WARD in Saigon

VICE-PRESIDENT KY has delayed for 48 hours his decision on whether to run for President of South Vietnam following a Supreme Court decision on Saturday that he was eligible. He said yesterday he needed more time to make up his mind.

At a Press conference he again criticised President Thieu for "electoral malpractices."

The Supreme Court decision came after the announcement on Friday that Gen. Minh would not run, and political observers saw it as a frantic effort on the part of the Government to avoid a ludicrous single-candidate Presidential election.

Should those circumstances still arise, President Thieu, it is thought, would ask the National Legislature to declare a referendum so that he could at least boast a public vote of confidence.

Minh's action finally made good a threat he had been holding over the Government for some time, that he would withdraw should President Thieu continue with his "illegal manipulation" of the electoral process.

Automatic candidate

Whether or not Marshal Ky decides to fight the election, his candidature is apparently an electoral fact of life. With a twist that could only come from

Supply ship sabotage shatters confidence of W. Pakistan

By CLARE ROLLINGWORTH in Dacca

BANGLA DESH guerrillas have sunk four Pakistani supply vessels in the past week, seriously interrupting the flow of soldiers and military supplies from West to East Pakistan.

RELUCTANT CANDIDATES IN DACCA

By Our Staff Correspondent in Dacca

PRESIDENT Yahya Khan of Pakistan must soon announce the postponement of the by-elections he promised would take place "in November at the latest" to replace those Awami League members of the National Assembly now alleged to be traitors.

Several reasons will force the President's hand, although there is no doubt that the laws in the military junta in both Islamabad and Dacca do not relish the idea of relinquishing their power and handing over at least a symbolic part of it to a group of politicians.

For it is well known that candidates will be wide open to threats and harassment from the Mukti Fauj guerrillas. Supporters of the Awami League are unlikely to have any immediate effect on the high morale of the Pakistani army, which has soon become strained, however, by the constant dangers of hidden road mines, the derailment of troop trains and the unexpected shot from a hidden sniper.

Uncertain security

Further, it would be quite unthinkable to hold elections in the uncertain internal security conditions which now prevail over about 90 per cent of the country, and as the Mukti Fauj gain in experience and training, there is no reason to doubt that the deterioration, which has been the main feature of the internal scene during the past two months, will continue.

Two months ago it was possible to drive out of Dacca after dark. Today it is too dangerous, and indeed Army road blocs prevent people from leaving or entering urban areas after sunset.

It is impossible to envisage an election campaign, even a short one, being organised in Dacca which is, after all, a show place so far as security is concerned.

It would perhaps be possible to hold an election in Rangpur, in the north-east, but I can think of no other town sufficiently peaceful to weather that special strain.

As internal security worsens, the martial law authorities tend to grow more oppressive and there seems no hope of ending this vicious circle.

Village cleared

The entire civilian population of 108 Indian villages on the East Pakistan border with Bihar, India, has been evacuated to the interior, according to officials in Shillong. About 25,000 had left after daily shelling from over the border which killed at least 20 people and wounded many more.

BANGLA DESH AID

The Bangla Desh action committee in Britain yesterday sent a cheque for £8,500 to Mr Anu Pant, the Indian High Commissioner, to aid Bengali refugees in India.

NUCLEAR TEST PROTESTS WORRY FRENCH

By Our Paris Staff

International protests against France's atomic explosions at Mururoa, in the Pacific, are disturbing the Quai d'Orsay. Peru says she will break off diplomatic relations if the tests continue and a motion to condemn them was blocked last week in a United Nations committee only by a French veto.

New Zealand, Japan several South and Central American countries are among those that have protested. Two more explosions are scheduled in the next five weeks and France fears Peru's example may be followed by other Latin American States.

France also risks losing extremely lucrative arms contracts with Peru, Argentina, Brazil and Colombia. Brazil ordered 16 Mirage jets in May last year and Argentina ordered 14 five months later.

SPACE WIND OF 1,330,000 mph

Russia's latest Mars probe has detected solar winds with speeds of between 186 and 572 miles per second (over 1,500,000 m.p.h.) Pravda reported yesterday. The wind speeds were recorded during the first 10 days of the probe's flight.

They consist mainly of hydrogen particles emitted by the sun, particularly during solar flares, and the Russian Mars probes carry equipment to measure their temperature and composition. This will give information on the composition of the solar corona.

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COMMUNICARE

Rise and fall of livestock and crops

THE June agricultural returns show that compared with a year ago there is a marked increase in the amount of land under cereals. As could be expected after the favourable autumn sowing of last year, the wheat acreage is up by 8.7 per cent; barley is up by 1.4 per cent, and oats by 1.3 per cent, but mixed cereal crops are down.

The acreage under potatoes has decreased by 5.1 per cent, and fodder crops, including beans for stock feeding, are down by 8.3 per cent. The area under horticultural crops is also down by 7.9 per cent. Changes in cattle are small, except for the beef herd which has increased by 4.4 per cent.

There have been fairly large reductions in the number of poultry. While some of this is accounted for by fowl pest, a good deal of the rest is due to demands on hatcheries. Compared with June last year there was a decrease of 2.6 per cent, in the egg-laying flock, in the breeding flock was down by 5.3 per cent and the number of growing pullets was down by 11 per cent. The total number of broilers and other table fowls also decreased by 5.2 per cent. These lower figures for table poultry are also repeated in the stocks in cold storage, which are down for the first time for many years.

On the labour front, the continued fall in full-time male workers over the year was at the rate of 0.7 per cent, 5,000 having left the industry, but the number of women workers has increased, as has also the number of part-time workers.

In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture's fruit census shows the total area of commercial orchards in England and Wales to be 128,000 acres, which is a drop of over 11,000 acres compared with the last census in 1966. This represents a reduction of 4.9 per cent in dessert apples, of 8.9 per cent in cooking apples, 11 per cent in pears and 13 per cent in plums. The biggest fall of all has been in the measure where the acreage is down by one quarter. The only acreage to have increased is that of cider and perry fruit, which is up by 1.1 per cent.

A fall in orchard acreage is not surprising, for over-production of apples and pears in the

FARMER'S DIARY: By C. W. SCOTT

Common Market countries has been going on for some time. Competition is severe and prospects for home production have not looked good for a while.

If we go into the Common Market over-production will be one of the main problems for British growers. The chairman of the National Farmers' Union Apple and Pear Committee has just completed a nine-day fact-finding tour of Holland, Belgium and France to see what the position is. On his return he said that the measures so far taken to correct the over-production will not be entirely adequate and it is therefore imperative that some assurances are obtained by our negotiators that well before the end of the transitional period in 1973 the problems of over-production will be solved. The Common Market countries are well aware that this must be done and there is the fullest co-operation from growers and officials in the Market countries and our own National Farmers' Union officials on this point.

Grubbing-up of unprofitable British orchards need to be speeded up and the Ministry has said that it will be introducing an amendment to the farm capital grants scheme. This will allow the payment of special grants to encourage this. Grants are to be at a rate equivalent to the full standard cost of grubbing and will be available until March, 1973, but in its condition of the grant will be three years not five years. This has been welcomed by the NFU as there are few commercial incentives to grub-up old orchards, yet mediocre fruit has been disrupting the market for good quality fruit from specialist producers who will be likely to be the only people to stay in production in the long run.

Popular courses THERE has been a big change in the attitude towards the Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Industry Training Board. At the start, it met with a great deal of opposition from the farming community, but since Mr George Huckle took charge recently there has been a much more practical approach, with costs being cut materially.

Now the demand for courses has far outstripped the number available and the places for new entrants to training schemes are having to be rationed. In order to regulate the numbers being trained as far as possible it is proposed to cut substantially the present grants for attendance at recognised courses.

Now that farming has accepted craftsmen's rates of pay, there is a real incentive for men to take training courses and become craftsmen, but the training board is determined to keep up the standard of its training so that those who achieve a craftsman's certificate will be worth the premium wages that become their statutory right under the new wages structure.



Collecting mallard eggs from hatching boxes is part of the Game Conservancy's study of the birds' first four weeks of life, including the insects they feed on and their natural enemies. Artificial predator-proof nests, such as the Dutch-cane basket, are to be used in some breeding areas.

21 yrs under the Archers

BACK home in east Devon, where I have lately been on holiday, it has always appeared specially absurd that the one and only "evening" day story of country folk, either on radio or television should come from all places, Birmingham. Yet when "The Archers" were at the height of their popularity in the 1950s it was possible to walk down our village street at Musbury between 6.45 and 7.0 p.m. each day and hear the "Barwick Green" signature tune and the familiar Ambridge voices chattering through every open window.

Even today a particular local actress is more in demand than anybody else for opening films and carnivals (even including "personalities" from Westward Television) not because of her undoubted histrionic talent but because, before that minor character disappeared, she was Mabel Larkin of Ambridge. Significantly, "The Archers" has always offered escapism almost as much for country people as town dwellers.

Now both Webb and Mason are dead and their successors Bruno Milna (otherwise Norman Painting or Philip Archer) and Brian Hayles, have allowed Ambridge to become uniformly insipid. The successful citizens sound and think like a grey variety of Birmingham business men, the more humble are impossibly goody-goody, and many of the bit parts are frankly embarrassing in both their writing and their acting.

ABOUT THE THEATRE By W. A. DARLINGTON

Is Polonius true to himself?

TO go to the theatre to see an exceptionally well-graced actor in his first London appearance as Hamlet, and then to pay equally concentrated attention to a sound but not specially distinguished performance of Polonius may seem a strange aberration. Yet that is precisely what I did when I visited the Cambridge Theatre recently.

This is not intended as a reflection on Ian McKellen's Hamlet. I found it deeply interesting, because this actor does not know how to be dull. But though it is new to London (and to me), it is not a new performance. It has been touring for some time, and has been fully criticised by colleagues. There is nothing I want to say about it here that has not already been said.

Neither of these ingenious explanations satisfied me. I have always felt that in this one scene Shakespeare means us to take Polonius seriously; and this has caused me to wonder sometimes whether he may have meant the character to be in fact serious, so that the contempt in which Hamlet holds him is mainly part of the prince's own fancy. I have hoped that some day I might see some actor try it that way as Mr Cairncross is now doing. His Polonius is a brisk executive in late middle age, who despises Hamlet with all his very capable mind.

Letter from Paris

By Our Own Correspondent

THE vast and complicated massif of Mont Blanc, which is partly in France and partly in Italy, has an irresistible attraction for climbers of all nations, both expert and amateur. Even experienced and well-equipped mountaineers frequently lose their lives but what really intrigues professionals is the stupidity of holidaymakers who set off without guides, without proper equipment and without experience, and then have to be rescued at great risk to their helpers.

Perhaps the knowledge that untrained teams of rescuers are available on both sides of the frontier actually encourages people to take chances. In the Chamonix area alone there are the French National School of Alpine Training, the French Army's Alpine Training Establishment, the Mountain Rescue Service of the Gendarmes, and the French Civil Protection Corps, equipped with helicopters. Also on call is a team of dogs trained to detect climbers buried by avalanches.

Guides and rescue teams have been kept busy recently by alpinists of several nations, including the British. One was a German who fell into a crevasse and broke a leg. Two of the Britons were rescued from a dangerous ledge by a complicated and hazardous operation. In one case a rescue party was called in to help a climber to a point on the mountain face from which they could be winched up into the helicopter.

The third man, who also had a broken leg, was rescued by an Alouette helicopter. The climber, who was a Frenchman, was rescued by a rock-face at night. Like many other climbers who ran into trouble in the Mont Blanc zone, he owes his life to the skill and courage of the permanent Chamonix rescue teams.

The long arm

FARMERS in the village of St. Martin, in the southern Department of Gers, were pleased with the casual summer labour they had hired to help in the fields. The young men were hard-working, ready to turn their hands to whatever job they were given, honest, sober, and free of their families and upbringing. So why were their employers suddenly visited by policemen who discreetly would be well advised to dismiss these paragons?

One local cultivator told French radio listeners the other morning that he issued his workmen with a warning accompanied by implied threats. The key to the riddle is, of course, that the industrious youngsters wear long-flowing locks and long-flowing coats, and any vesting of their hair is looked upon as a sign of a country whose youth has not so far gone, on a serious drug spree.

Co-op taxis

IT may sound like a mentholated cigarette, but in fact "proctop" is a transport revolution which may soon be sweeping France, Europe and the world. It stands for "Promotion co-operative des Transports Individuels Publics," which means "individual taxis."

The first 35 of these blue and white Simca 1000's have just started business in Montpellier, using the benefits of modern technology. Investment of £52 in this co-operative endeavour entitles shareholders to a numbered licence which fits any vehicle in the fleet. When it is inserted in the ignition, a camera records the number together with the date and time, and the same record is made when it is withdrawn, so that it can be established who was responsible for the car at any given moment.

The taxi can be picked up and left at any of 15 reserved parking marks in the town. The only complaints so far have been that the suction apparatus that expels the dust created by grinding down the mileage counters makes too much noise, but, compared with the noise of a littering the streets of Montpellier with bits of plastic, this seems a small price to pay.

The animal-lovers

THE cruel fate of thousands of pet animals abandoned by their holiday-making owners has again drawn the horrified, and horrifying, attention of the French Press and television.

According to M. Jean Cau, whose indictment runs to five long articles in the illustrated weekly *Paris-Match*, more than 200,000 dogs and 100,000 cats are annually abandoned or murdered, at the time of the great rush to the beaches in July and August.



Donald Moodie's chalk drawing, "The Old Breton," from an exhibition being held at the Edinburgh Festival. It measures 16in by 13in.

Edinburgh's influential school of art

By TERENCE MULLALLY

NEW art schools can in recent years claim a prouder record than the Edinburgh College of Art. It has been one of the most vital factors shaping the course of the arts in Scotland.

What this means provides the visitor to the Edinburgh Festival with an admirable starting point among the countless of a large number of exhibitions being held in and around Edinburgh.

This is a big show, and on two floors the viewer is compelled to do a lot of walking. It is, however, thoroughly rewarding.

Few of the 225 paintings and drawings and 20 pieces of sculpture and constructions on view are dull. Many are stimulating some of rare beauty, and—this in such a context is the crucial point—an encouragingly large proportion are pregnant with the possibility of future developments.

These works can be seen at the College of Art, Lauriston Place, until Sept. 18. The exhibition is open on weekdays from 9 a.m. until 8 p.m., and on Sundays from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m.

The key to the role played by the Edinburgh College is to be found early in the exhibition in a large room containing paintings by artists trained well before the 1939-45 War, who have profoundly influenced post-war generations of Edinburgh painters.

Here are three pictures each by Anne Redpath and Sir William MacTaggart. Anne Redpath is now sadly dead, but MacTaggart is very much alive.

Both have carried forward, and given new force to the finest traditions of the Scottish colourists. At the same time they are powerfully influenced some of the best Scottish artists at work today.

Also here are paintings by Sir William Gillies and Robin Philipson, the present head of painting at the school. They are beautiful works of art, and they make a crucial point.

A colleague of mine has suggested that the exhibition display too much contentment with too little content. Gillies and Philipson make nonsense of this. Philipson is all struggle and Gillies is one of those artists who have consistently confirmed the worth of subject matter.

Nor is this all. Farther on in the sequence of rooms there are paintings by John Houston, who is at present on the teaching staff of the college. They are strong lyrical things.

The Edinburgh College has indeed been lucky. Not only has it recruited the best native talent among painters to the staff, but in the late Donald Moodie had a fine draughtsman.

The real point about this exhibition is the way it offers that promise is being done by artists approaching middle age or still young. It is only necessary to look at the works by two of them, Elizabeth Blackadder and David Michie, to realise the force of this.

Documentary that is more than it seems

By ERIC SHORTER

WHEN is a documentary not a documentary? The answer seems to be—when Peter Watkins makes it. His latest film "Punishment Park," which has been causing a stir at the Edinburgh Festival, is rather a riddle.

Having no inkling of its theme, aims, or origins, I supposed that what I was watching was what I seemed to be watching:

That is, a shakily filmed account of a violent encounter between a bunch of young Americans avoiding their call-up and the members of a draft board before whom they are claiming exemption.

Admittedly, I hadn't heard of punishment parks, a short, sharp alternative to long terms of imprisonment, passed on conscientious objectors; and admittedly, even by American standards, the young defendants seemed to be having a raw time: the punishment consisting of a 50-mile trek across a blisteringly hot bit of California with the Stars and Stripes as objective.

But the style of the description—all jerks and poor acoustics—the routine trappings of documentary cinema have here been put to such inordinately deceptive use that it was some time before these gullible old eyes began, so to speak, to smell a rat.

There had already been brutal treatment, rude exchanges, tensions, and a little rough sense of justice; but when a camera began to focus fairly steadily upon the assault of a victim hustled into a police car the cat was let out of the bag.

This was fiction: a bland and brilliant hoax, designed to delude duifers like myself into realising anew how outrageously near to each assembly in justice and Gestapo-like torture the United States authorities have drifted.

The polarising of political opinion has here been melodramatised into a nutshell.

The conscientious objectors, variously hostile but consistently ranged against their middle-aged inquisitors, adopt dogmatically the usual hippy-radiant attitudes towards war, capitalism, sex, drugs, jail, race and religion.

And their elders remain perplexed to the point of apoplexy, each side explosively intolerant and snarling, though the inquisitors manage with more smugness and success to seem polite, and more restrained in their language.

Meanwhile, the trek for the condemned continues; and at all points, the authorities fail to keep their word, badgering, provoking and reviling the trekkers, who have been goaded into murdering a policeman.

And so the story ends on a note of hysterical hatred from which the film drains no drop of hope.

What Mr Watkins does is to show how tragically absurd such collisions of belief are bound to be without tolerance, especially when one side has truncheons and guns and the other has nothing but ideas.

Whether such a demonstration is still valid may be doubted by people who read the papers or watch television; and the rest are hardly likely to heed it.

But what does the film itself interest is Mr Watkins's method. Is the documentary manner at its most delusory a proper way to handle fiction? Are we likely to be persuaded or left resentful at the trickery?

And why not use the documents themselves if there is truth (as Mr Watkins assures us) in this rumour of America's police-state future? There is evidence enough in newsreels and newsprint.

One must admire the sleight-of-hand in his technique, as one admires any stage illusionist. But if he feels as strongly as this theme suggests—that the United States is entering a fascist phase—why does he need to take his case with such artificial accuracy, to fictionalise a cause when the facts surround him?

Edinburgh Festival

Documentary that is more than it seems

Ticket rush baffles the pessimists

Daily Telegraph Reporter

THE Silver Jubilee Edinburgh Festival opened yesterday with big demands for tickets and accommodation which confounded local critics of its "too obscure" programme content.

When selling points and bureaux opened this morning, it was expected that the six per cent increase in demand over last year's sales at this stage, will be maintained and possibly increased. In addition, inquiries for accommodation have risen by 25 per cent, to 500 callers a day at the city offices.

Yesterday, in heavy showers and a thunderstorm, the traditional civic procession up the Royal Mile to St Giles's Cathedral for a service marked the official opening.

This solemn ritual, more reminiscent of the opening of an English Assizes than an indication of the three weeks of gaiety and entertainment to come, still emphasises first-time Festival-ers.

But it is colourful, held in a rich historic ambience, and establishes on the part of the city fathers the belief that no matter what happens elsewhere, in Edinburgh all good things are one the worse with a kirk blessing.

This was given yesterday by the Very Rev. Dr H. C. Whitley, Minister of St Giles, who said: "The beneficial effect of the stival over the past 25 years is story almost unique in the stival of any city in the land."

His congregation included hundreds of musicians, actors and artists due to perform in Edinburgh and the mayors and townsmen of many European cities.

Last night's opening concert as performed in the Usher all by the Scottish National Chorus and the Edinburgh Festival Chorus.

The money-spinning Military stival, consistently if not stivally, the biggest attraction, will again be seen by more than 100,000 visitors expected to the city than will any other performance.

In money terms this will be more welcome than ever, since the Army's annual donation to the Tattoo takings will be used to help offset the expected losses on some of the more exotic and experimental music selected by Peter Diamond, Festival director.

Mr Diamond has sent a telegram to Mr Campbell, Secretary of State for Scotland thanking him for his personal efforts securing a Government grant half the cost of a proposed 12th house to be built in Edinburgh.

Mr Diamond has expressed his joy and sincere gratitude "for Government's decision which, he says, will give the vital 'a new lease of life'."

HALAROPES IN NEED OF NEST ETE RESERVES

he rare red-necked phalarope in which the female has brighter plumage and she incubates the eggs, is getting rare as a breeding bird in Britain.

He nests mainly in the Orkney and Shetlands, and one or other Scottish islands as well in Co. Mayo in Ireland, but protection is recommended if it is to survive.

IGHTINGALE ADDED WEIGHT TO MIGRATE

ightingale put on more than its original weight in about for its migration to other quarters in the far north. This story is told ornithologist in the current issue of British Birds.

F. R. Clifton, warden of the Observatory at Portland, says that a bird he caught on Sept. 27, 1968, weighed 22.8 g.

Medieval Hall Gets New Life

Work starts today on the reconstruction of Bayleaf, 15th century wealden hall from Bough Beech, Kent, which has been preserved in the Open Air Museum at Chichester by the East Surrey Water Company.

The house, which has a large central hall, is the largest and most important building yet acquired by the museum.

BBC Drama Entry by Mortimer

A television version of John Mortimer's play "A Voyage Around my Father," now running in the West End, is to be the BBC's TV drama entry for the 1971 Italia Prize, it was announced yesterday.

The television adaptation was screened in October, 1969. It stars Mark Dignam, who was also in the original stage version. The Italia Prize entries will be judged in Venice from Sept. 6-21.

3,600-Year-Old Walls Found in Negev

By Our Jerusalem Correspondent

Archaeologists have found walls of a fortified area at the borders of the ancient Israelite kingdom dating from 1600 B.C. in the Negev Desert.

Homage to King

About 100 people from all over the country, many of them members of the Richard III Society, attended a memorial service at King Richard yesterday, on the 48th anniversary of his death in the Battle of Bosworth Field.

The service was at King Dick's Well, at Sutton Cheney, Leics.

COURT AND SOCIAL

THE presidents conference of St John's Ambulance Brigade at the Royal College of Surgeons on Oct. 6.

The Duchess of Kent will open the new addition unit of the Argyll and Buteshire Hospital, Lochgilphead, Argyllshire, on Oct. 21.

Divine Service will be held in Crathie Parish Church this morning.

The Rev. George Wilkie preached the sermon.

CLARENCE HOUSE, Aug. 22 The Hon. Mrs John Mulholland has succeeded Ruth, Lady Fenny as Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.

Princess Margaret will attend

Forthcoming Marriages

Mr G. C. Richey and Miss F. Taylor The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, younger son of Major and Mrs W. Richey, of Melton Mowbray Leics, and Miss F. Taylor, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Taylor, of Pezance, Cornwall.

Mr T. Tennant and Miss L. Gilbey The engagement is announced between Tim Tennant, of Coulsdon, Surrey, and Anne Townsley, of Hazel Grove, Cheshire.

Mr M. C. G. Gilbey and Miss L. Gilbey The marriage took place on Saturday at St James's Church, London, of Mr Michael Christopher Gilbey, youngest son of the Hon. John and Mrs L. Gilbey, of 80, Stanhope Gardens, S.W.7, Canon A. J. C. Turner officiated with the Rev. Canon V. H. Milby, of 80, Stanhope Gardens, S.W.7, officiating as officiant.

Mr R. E. G. C. G. and Miss J. F. Hind The engagement is announced between Robert, eldest son of Dr P. J. Hillwell, of Monks Ely, Suffolk, and the late Mrs E. M. Hind, daughter of Mr and Mrs Hillwell, and Jane, daughter of Dr and Mrs A. W. Hind, of Beckenham, Kent.

Mr F. W. Mathieson and Miss J. Mathieson The engagement is announced between Peter, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. Mathieson, of 55, Maze Hill, Greenwich, London, S.E.10, and Jane, twin daughter of Mr and Mrs G. Mathieson, of 1, Warren Hill, London, Essex.

Mr M. E. Davis and Miss E. R. Field The engagement is announced between Michael, second son of Mr and Mrs R. Davis, of 21, Woodcote Hurst, Epsom, Surrey, and Miss Evelyn Rachel Field, B.A., only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Field, of 10, Foster Crescent, Kivver, Staffordshire. The marriage will take place in Sierra Leone in October.

Mr E. G. W. Phillips and Miss J. F. Phillips The engagement is announced between Robert, eldest son of Mr and Mrs E. G. W. Phillips, of Bramhall, Cheshire, and Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. Phillips, of Keston, Cheshire.

Mr J. M. Sparrow and Miss A. C. C. Cheetham The engagement is announced between John Montague, son of Mr and Mrs J. Sparrow, of Treblers Farm, Crowborough, Sussex, and Annabelle Claire Boyd, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. H. Cheetham, of Ingles, Badgers Hill, Weymouth, Surrey.

Mr D. E. Franklyn and Miss K. F. Gilday The marriage will take place at St Nicholas Church, Beaulieu, Hampshire, on Sept. 4, between David Peter, only son of Mr and Mrs A. C. Franklyn, of 10, Duffield Road, London, N.16, and Miss K. F. Gilday, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Gilday, of Hemley-in-Arden.

Mr M. G. Fordham and Miss M. M. Lacey The engagement is announced between Michael George, son of Mr G. R. Fordham, and the late Mrs Fordham, of Bromfield Road, Chelmsford, and Margaret, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. O. Drake, of Honley, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

RECENT SERVICE APPOINTMENTS

- ROYAL NAVY: CAPTAIN J. G. ... ROYAL AIR FORCE: ... ROYAL ARMY: ... ROYAL MARINE: ...

Latest Wills

- ADAIR, Mrs G. Reigate (duty) ... BAILEY, D. R. E. Watlington ... BIRKINSHAW, W. Derby ...

FIRST CLASS HONOURS

THE following students at The City University have been awarded First Class Honours degrees:

- AGRICULTURAL: ... ARCHITECTURE: ... CHEMISTRY: ... COMMERCE: ...

'SESAME STREET' TV SERIES FOR LONDON

By Our TV Staff

London Weekend Television are showing the controversial American children's programme, 'Sesame Street'.

The BBC rejected it because of the essentially American situations and language it employs, but the Harlech trial showings were regarded as successful.

ENGLISH BRIDGE UNION CONGRESS

The English Bridge Union congress will be held at the Hotel Metropole, Brighton, last night.

LUNCHEON Her Majesty's Government

The Secretary of State for Scotland and Mrs Campbell were hosts at a luncheon given by Her Majesty's Government at 6, Charlotte Street, London, W.1, in honour of the Canadian National Arts Centre party.

SERVICE DINNER

Glamorgan Army Cadet Force Commandant and officers of the Glamorgan Army Cadet Force, held a guest night on Friday at St Martin's Plain, Folkestone.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Cann Manu Moran to be re-elected in the London Diocese of the Community of St. Ignace.

RECENT RECORDS

FOR Housman the presence of true poetry was indicated by an electric response in his nervous system.



Miss Marcella Arboleda, 21, daughter of a former United Nations delegate, whose beauty yesterday brought her all the way from the Colombian city of Cali where she won the Miss London Look contest. Her prize: A two-week look at London.

Rhetorical dialogue overloads play

By SEAN DAY-LEWIS

WITH the plays of Alun Owen the television viewer must first accept that the dialogue will show that everybody speaks with a rhetorical veneer.

crash course on contemporary parenthood. His principal triumph is to drive a wedge of estrangement between Sam and his previously dependable mistress.

Just how this is achieved is not made transparently clear since part of the technique (either of writing or production) is to black out at the approach of dramatic climaxes.

There is much strength about the way self-proclaimed Sam is stripped of his protective illusions and forced to acknowledge his real nature.

A rich edition of Paul Johnston's Chronicle (BBC 2) on Saturday night showed that it has been a productive summer for archaeologists in general and Prof. Alexander Thom—who has discovered that the prehistoric

Edinburgh Festival Reports, TV & Radio Topics and About the Theatre—P5

magillaths of Brittany constitute a computer—in particular.

Victorious Janacek

AND others. A complete disc is devoted to works by Walton which are less often played, and we hear excellent performances by the London Symphony Orchestra conducted by the composer.

Walton also features on another disc of less familiar British music (Lyrita SMC5 50) which is devoted to Chamber Music.

There is not much attempt to make the child heroes in Alexander Bron's new serial version of The Silver Sword (BBC 1) look or sound anything but middle-class English and modern.

This is doubtless well calculated to make identification easier for an audience mercifully removed from the situation of the Polish boys and girls of Len Stragliano's original novel with each difficulty surviving the Nazi occupation.

The first episode last night was directed by Joan Craft, with properly bold strokes and as much action as words, and left the children perilously on a roof-top watching the demolition of their house after both their parents had fallen victim to the Gestapo.

SPANISH PETITION

By Our Madrid Correspondent

Promenade Concert

NOVELTY 'TE DEUM' BY HAYDN

A NICE balance between the familiar and unfamiliar marked the Promenade concert at the Albert Hall on Saturday night.

The opening piece was Haydn's 'Te Deum' (1800), which must have come as a 'novelty' to most listeners, since it is practically unknown in this country.

As befits the text, the music is pervaded by that sense of joy and exhilaration that Haydn brought in such large measure to his masses and made him somewhat suspect in the eyes of the church authorities of his time.

Spaciously textured, it is symphonic in character and how pointed is the modulation to the minor at 'Dignare Domine'.

By contrast, Rubbra's Motet in 'Veni, Creator Spiritus' interprets the words in the spirit of a humble prayer for grace and all before the Deity. It shows a mastery of treatment of the voices in harmonic interplay with a brass orchestra of 10 and achieves a remarkable contrast of colour.

In both pieces the BBC Chorus proved its mettle, notably in the Rubbra with its high-line sopranos.

There was full-blooded, vigorous playing by the BBC Symphony Orchestra in Dvorak's New World Symphony under Charles Mackerras, who seemed to steep himself in this extractive music.

RISE IN COSTS HIT ORDER FOR HELICOPTERS

By Our Defence Correspondent

The RAF is not to receive the 12 medium-lift helicopters when the Conservatives came to power.

Since the Conservatives rejected the scheme to buy the helicopters competitive trials have been going on between Boeing Vertol Chinook and the Sikorski CH 53.

Pressure on the current £62.2 million equipment budget, which includes aircraft, within the overall £2,545 million defence budget, comes mainly from rising costs.

As reported in The Daily Telegraph on July 22, the defence budget is being seriously affected by increases in civilian pay. If a supplementary defence estimate for upwards of £80 million is not to be needed this autumn, some pruning has to be done.

DEVELOPMENT IN VILLAGE TO BE CURBED

Growing pressure for residential development in the Cotswolds village of Studham, Bedfordshire, is to be resisted by the county planning committee.

The report on the Studham study emphasises the pressure for development which arises from the continued growth of Luton and Dunstable. It sets new pressures resulting from the creation of the new town of Milton Keynes in North Buckinghamshire.

BRITISH SAFETY METERS FOR STARFIGHTERS

A contract worth almost £500,000 for nearly 1,000 fatigue meters for F-104 Starfighter fighters is to be awarded to a British company by the West German Defence Ministry.

ENTERTAINER WINS CLAY PIGEON TITLE

Graham Scaife, 55, an entertainer of Leamington, won the English single barrel clay pigeon shooting championship from a record entry of 52 at Blaby, Leicestershire, on Saturday after a shoot-out.

TODAY'S CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Table with 2 columns: Agency Name and Page Number. Includes agencies like 'The Daily Telegraph', 'The Sunday Telegraph', etc.

PERSONAL

Private £1 per line. Charity Appeals 75p per line. Trade £2 per line.

LET us consider one another to provoke into love and to good works, not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together... Hebrews X, 24-25.

WILLIAM LAWSON MILLAR, formerly of 11, St. James's Place, London, N.W.1, has been appointed as the new Chairman of the British Association of Professional Accountants.

ADVERTISING: The Daily Telegraph, 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4. Telephone: 01-353 2060. Telegrams: 'Telegraph'.

ROUSE SHOOTING: The Rouse Shooting Club, 10, St. James's Place, London, N.W.1, will be holding a shoot on the 29th and 30th of August.

DE LEON DAMIAN SCULI, Assistant Secretary of the Italian Society, will be giving a lecture on 'The Italian Renaissance' on the 23rd of September.

THE BIRMINGHAM CAMPAIGN: The Birmingham Campaign for the Disabled, 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4, is holding a meeting on the 23rd of September.

WELCOMING WAGONS: The Welcoming Wagons, 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4, is holding a meeting on the 23rd of September.

MASSAGE: The Massage Centre, 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4, is holding a meeting on the 23rd of September.

QUALIFIED REFERENCE: The Qualified Reference, 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4, is holding a meeting on the 23rd of September.

ROYAL WORCESTER: The Royal Worcester, 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4, is holding a meeting on the 23rd of September.

WINE: The Wine, 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4, is holding a meeting on the 23rd of September.

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PLAID: THE TALE OF THREE CITIES

كزانا من الأصل



IN ROME

Checks by night for the easy, sportive - look Romans (most especially Valentino) love. Tank top is all beads, silver and black, over black chiffon blouse, fine - plated black/white skirt, with severe black jacket to hand. Pictures: RELANG.

Lumberjack, Roman-style (below), sits dreamily on the Spanish Steps in Lancetti's yellow, green, red and blue checked trouser suit. Long scarf matches, but has sharper twill weave, and shoes are granny-style, the Rome replacement for boots.



Tartan, the great autumn fashion story, looks set to brighten the streets of all Europe—a welcome and necessary change from the murky colours of the last two winters. Everybody is happy about it but the Scots, sensitive about who wears what tartan. They will all be going into purdah, or at the very least into plain flannel, as the botched-up versions of their clan tartans stride across the land. Tartan was strong in the couture collections of Rome and Paris and we show today the handsomest of these. It goes by day or night, it gets itself diminished into checks or dice weaves, but the message is the same: sharp, clear, decisive.

As the clans come marching in, London stocks up for a tartan boom...

IN LONDON

Swirl-skirted London coat with beautiful cut, now in main Wallis shops. The coat is in a sapphire blue and caramel blanket cloth with dash of black, costs £21. Other colour mixtures are red/yellow/blue, purple/orange/black and green/blue/red. All these swirling plaids look newer with a bare than a sombrero.

The great jacket comeback looks handsome in plaid, and Berghaus of Holland declare this a best seller. In orange, green and yellow mohair, hooded jacket costs £22-95 at Peter Robinson. You may see it as a weekend classic but now it's Paris-right to wear over a city dress, too. Pictures: JOHN ADRIAN.

LONDON stores are hastily getting the plaid story into their windows, but some are surprisingly late on it. Yet here's just one more example of how the couture sniffs the mood of the ready-to-wear, for we all saw the blanket plaids for autumn way back in April, at the Paris Prêt-à-Porter fair.

Now the lumberjacks have come to town. And here's what I found, on a trip round half-a-dozen London stores.

Richard Shops: Short tunic coat in blue and green plaid has good yoke detail, costs £14-95.

Walls Shops: Plaid trench coat teaming slate blue, corn and white, £19-95.

Dickins & Jones: Feminella's tenty blanket-cloth coat (shortish) in red, black or yellow with plaid in the other colours, with deep inverted back pleat, huge patch pockets, long extended epaulettes. It costs £26.

Authentic tartan capes, very sleek and sensible, buttoning all the way down the front, reversing to showerproof poplin. Midi-length, £13-75.

D. H. Evans: Teat coat in the new young Downstairs Department with black lines criss-crossing on bright yellow. It's by Sheraton, has huge important epaulettes, costs £19-95.

Plaid suits are remarkably rare, but Reldan do one here, at £16-50, in caramel with blue, black and white. And there's plaid in a charming long dirndl-skirted suit with battledress jacket. By Stirling Cooper, it's £11-50 in mixtures of three blues with lime or red, cerise and lilac.

C & A: Short tent coat with swashbuckling long scarf attached comes in blanket wool at £12-95, with either red or rust ground. A straight classic

travel coat, also in blanket cloth, mixes green and cocoa at £15-95.

Marshall & Snelgrove: Lovely gossamer mohair plaid coats by David Henry of Dublin, the mixture being cerise, lilac and lime. In tent shape, with sash-sit in the side, they're £54. Same shop has good Mark Russell black - and - white Glen plaid coat with detachable short cape for £29.

Peter Robinson: Good selection, including blanket-cloth trousers, fly-fronted, with deep cuffs, in red with yellow plaid, £7-50.

Two good over-the-knee coats designed by Pierre d'Alby of Paris for Stephen Marks: the double-breasted belted coat in caramel with blue, £24-50, and the d.b. classic at £26-50, in several blues with yellow, the reverses deeply curved.

A sweet coat for the young and winsome: the smock-style tartan mixing royal, red, yellow and green for £15. The Berghaus of Holland jacket in fine mohair of orange, green, yellow at £22-95. The Rodex classics in superb tweeds—one teaming tomato and grey at £36-50, another in slate, chocolate and corn with a neat back belt, £44-50.

For lovers of classic jersey there are unlined suits by Alexon in rust with grey, aubergine with lilac, coffee with grey, £16.

And for the plaid look in warmer weather, this store has long evening skirts in quilted Madras cotton at £6-95, plaiding blue, rose and yellow on a white ground.



IN PARIS

Plaid by night was great favourite at the Lanvin collection in Paris, where this etamine gauze dress with pussy bow, halter neck, was teamed with a reversible loden coat.

Plaid made the dress charmers of Paris: the new way is to belt it in snugly, pleat that skirt crisply, and put a pussy bow at the throat. This red and green dress, with its white collar and cuffs is by Ricci.

black and white dice checks, costs £19.

The coat stunner here is Swiss: giant plaid of pink, orange and green

MOST women are hoping for miracles when they go to a beauty therapist, and even with an expert the results can be disappointing. But some women are coming out looking worse than when they went in, and this is worrying the profession.

For these women are victims of self-styled "experts" without proper training who set up salons, or of practitioners with diplomas from schools where the course offered may be only a few hours of general chat.

Mr Wallace Sharps, of the Society of Health and Beauty Therapists, described the sort of damage modern equipment and methods can do in unskilled hands: "Scarring for life from skin peeling, treating varicose veins with a vibrating machine..."

"You don't hear about these often, because though we advise people to sue, most women don't like to."

Mrs Ray Cochrane, of the Society of Applied Cosmetology, explained: "It would take a very brave woman to go to court after she has

IS IT TIME TO CRACK DOWN ON THE PIRATE BEAUTY SALONS?

By Jane McLoughlin

been scarred by inexpert electrolysis and say "I had a moustache and look what happened." Deep psychological problems are involved, and the women are at a disadvantage to start with because of this.

"Both would-be therapists and the public are being conned. I talked to a girl with a diploma from one school who had only three weeks' training, and she had never used any equipment. I know some schools who even offer training by post, and often the ones saying they offer six weeks' training mean just on Saturday mornings."

In parts of the country, but not in all, local authorities insist that anyone opening a beauty salon has a licence. But the

beauticians feel that these licences aim to stamp out the kind of salon used as a front for immorality, rather than ensuring that the therapists are qualified.

Said Mr Sharps: "If you call yourself a beautician, no-one can stop you in law. Even where local authorities insist on a licence, most inspectors only assure themselves that the person setting up a salon hasn't been bankrupt or convicted of an immoral offence."

A spokesman for the Public Control Department of the Greater London Council, which licenses salons in London, explained that beauty therapists are governed by local, not national laws.

"We work closely with the Commissioner for Police and get his view on all applications. This applies to sauna baths, massage, and all forms of

special treatment, and if girls are going to be used in these salons we are very careful to check that they have had a period of proper training."

Most of the various societies covering beauty therapy agree that there should be a definite minimum standard, and offer their own. It is the establishments outside these that cause a problem. But though, for instance, the Society of Applied Cosmetology and the Society of Health and Beauty Therapists call for some sort of national register or minimum standard, they don't recognise each other.

Miss Marion Ayers, of the International School of Natural Beauty Therapy, said: "Perhaps every therapist should hold her own licence, after passing a qualifying examination. But as far as I'm concerned, 'salon' is a dirty word

now; we only call our place a clinic."

Mrs Eve St John, manageress of a West End beauty salon, explained the standard set by her salon: "We employ a physiotherapist who is a member of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy, and she cannot treat a client without a doctor's certificate."

"We do employ body masseuses and in each case we have to see a girl's diploma to check her qualifications, and her work has to be approved by the physiotherapist. But it is very difficult for the general public to know the standard of a body masseuse's training, and I would strongly advise anyone wishing for body treatment to go always to a house with a name for a high standard."

Anyone can set up a hairdressing salon if they can satisfy local authority requirements about premises,

but after 30 years campaigning and three attempts to get the Bill through Parliament, they have made a start on achieving national registration.

A spokesman for the Hairdressing Council, a Government-backed body set up by the Hairdressers (Registration) Act 1964, said: "In this Act we were given a system of voluntary registration, with the proviso that if half the hairdressers in the country registered, the Act would be amended to make it compulsory; we're doing quite well."

"The Government specifies training requirements any registered hairdresser undergoes, and we try to tell the public through publicity campaigns that they should not go to any hairdresser who is not registered. If the certificate is not displayed, ask to see it."

"Personally, I think that the beauty therapists could get something done if they could prove a public need for protection. Hairdressing affects a large number of the population, but the proportion of women going to beauty therapists is probably not very large."

Blouses in Genuine Chinese Pure Silk

Latest delivery of Pure Silk blouses from China.

Short-sleeved and long-sleeved styles have reverse collar and finished cuffs. Long-sleeved style has linked double cuffs. Both styles: Natural, Lavender, Fiesta Pink or Turquoise. And choice please.

SHORT-SLEEVES Bust 36, 38 & 40in. £2-50 Bust 42, 44in. £2-75

LONG-SLEEVES Bust 36, 38, 40in. £3 Bust 42, 44in. £3-50



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SEE HOW THEY FLOAT

SO THE foreign exchange markets will reopen today after all. Most of the world's currencies will effectively be floating against each other in conditions of as great uncertainty as we have seen for a quarter-century.

The danger is that governments and monetary authorities around the world will intervene too much rather than too little. There is much to be said, in the long run and in calmer times, for compromises such as "crawling pegs" and "wider bands," which allow currencies to adjust towards each other more flexibly without inviting utter uncertainty.

ULSTER INQUIRY

APPOINTMENT OF A JUDGE to lead an inquiry into recent allegations about the British Army in Ulster was asked for by Gen. Sir HARRY TUZO. The Government has promptly acceded to his request.

There will, of course, be more complaints as soon as the apparatus of inquiry is set up. There will also be attempts to make the inquiry into a sort of pillory proceedings with the Army in the dock. It is therefore to be hoped that the proceedings will not be endlessly protracted.

RUMANIA'S TURN NEXT

RUSSIAN PRESSURE on Rumania, and Rumania's resistance, have now both reached a pitch that is ominously reminiscent of Czechoslovakia's situation before the Warsaw Pact invasion just three years ago.

China, as part of her sudden irruption into the global balance of power contest, is cultivating the Balkans. President CEAUDESCU recently visited Peking, and was followed by the Yugoslav Foreign Minister.

The Warsaw Pact leaders met a fortnight ago, without Mr CEAUDESCU. Their armies completed manoeuvres near the Rumanian border in Hungary last week, and are due for a repeat in Bulgaria.

OUR NEXT MAECENAS

MR PATRICK GIBSON has been invited to be next chairman of the Arts Council. He is said to be a good administrator and a keen lover of the arts.

The expenses of this not untypical exhibition are partly covered by the Arts Council (by the taxpayer, that is to say) and some of the "artists" have been financially helped by it.

IAN WARD, in Kuala Lumpur, on the Government's efforts to prevent a second Communist terror

AT the turn of the year, Kuala Lumpur officials talked confidently of reduced Communist terrorism along the Thailand-Malaysia border and even ventured predictions that the threat from the Peking-oriented Malayan Communist party was finally abating.

Less publicised were increased sightings of armed guerrilla bands moving in all four border States. At least two of these sightings were in the vicinity of the joint Malaysian-Australian Air Force base at Butterworth, on the Malayan peninsula's north-west coast, opposite Penang Island.

It seemed the Communists might have initiated a significant southwards movement from the Thai border redoubts into which they were driven during the final days of the 1948-60 emergency, and on June 14 security forces stumbled on a terrorist training camp nine miles from Ipoh, the second largest city in the peninsula.

Curfews throughout the countryside north of Ipoh imposed to facilitate troop operations. In a series of skirmishes a security force officer died. Although the alert continues, the Communists, in true guerrilla tradition, appear to have melted into the jungle without trace.

The training camp discovery has brought a flurry of anti-Communist psychological warfare activity. Government information units are now travelling to remote kampongs, settlements and rubber estates distributing lectures and leaflets along the "Help us to help you" theme.

It is fair to say that this is the first time since 1960 that anti-insurgency experts and knowledgeable observers have seriously begun contemplating the possibility of a second emergency.

The belief is that the structure of the Malayan Communist party may have undergone some important reorganisation. There may be new blood at the Politburo level, and possibly even a fresh face to replace the legendary MCP leader Chin Peng, whose forces at the height of their activity during the emergency years, died down no fewer than 100,000 British troops to a wretched jungle campaign.

Any movement south by the guerrillas would presumably be carefully pre-calculated on the basis of available manpower and the likely receptivity of the areas

The old disease that dogs Malaya

into which they intended to infiltrate. This being so, either the Communist calculations are wrong—and they have certainly been wrong before—or the overall prospects for revolutionary warfare in independent Malaysia have improved.

In terms of numbers the MCP hard-core guerrilla ranks have swelled in the past decade. Today the hard-core strength is placed at something between 2,000 and 2,500—on paper, not a very startling increase. But these figures fail to take into account the number of recruits lured into jungle camps for training and, after completing their courses, sent back to the villages and towns to await the call to arms.

False front During the last emergency the MCP was essentially a Chinese organisation, although efforts were made to give it a multi-racial facade. It remains predominantly Chinese though the past two years has seen great emphasis placed on recruitment of Malays.

But few experts regard the MCP's multi-racialism as anything more than a pose, that could be quickly dropped should party objectives become too difficult to define in the face of the Government's appeal across the racial spectrum. At which point the MCP would emerge the voice-piece of the politically hobbled Chinese, the hope of the second-class citizen.

Despite official platitudes on the effectiveness of Thai-Malaysia co-operation in anti-insurgency efforts along the common frontier, these have, in fact, been a dismal failure. Intelligence, when received, is guarded with such nationalistic pride that if it is ever employed in an operational context it is usually obsolete.

One basic issue dominates any discussion of the current Communist threat in Malaysia: the traumatic riot riots of May 13, 1969. Although completely unrelated to MCP activities at the time, Kuala Lumpur's bloody street battles between Malays and Chinese have produced perhaps

the only comparative measure of performances by the Government and Communist sides.

As far as the Communists were concerned, the rioting substantiated beyond doubt the existence of a massive well of political frustration involving large segments of the Chinese population. At a moment of crisis the ruling Malays were found flat-footed. The aftermath has been a crucial testing period for the Government, which, after nearly two years of emergency rule, has returned to a Parliamentary system.

The recent five-year development plan provides that the "have-nots" of all racial streams and not just the Malays are the beneficiaries. Properly implemented, the plan will prove that the Government has not only regained ground lost in May, 1969, but advanced considerably. Political experts are forecasting that the plan will swiftly emerge as a priority target for the Communist Government strategists.

Signs that the Malaysian Government's enlightened economic policies could be forestalling political subversion are more encouraging than the military outlook. Here the trust is already split between anti-insurgency campaigns in the East Malaysian State of Sarawak and the northern sectors of West Malaysia. The result is heavy pressure on two lengthy lines of logistical support.

Has the recent crash programme of expanding military ranks meant a lowering of combat effectiveness? Certainly the recruiting drive failed to attract more than a trickle of Chinese. On top of this, veterans of the 1965-66 confrontation campaign against Indonesia are phasing out. What is the calibre of their replacements?

An equally unknown quantity is the present operational standard of the Special Branch police. More than any other single Government department, the Special Branch was instrumental in breaking the MCP's grassroots infra-structure during the late 1950s.

Since its functions are essentially clandestine, its key officials used to be inevitably Chinese. Several major Special Branch appointments have gone to Malays in recent years. As with the Army, its highly professional old guard, trained under the British, are retiring. Are the prospects offered by the branch these days inviting enough to attract the necessary level of Chinese talent and dedication?

The coming months should provide an interesting insight, one way or the other, into many of these questions.

MONEY AND EUROPEAN UNITY

From Lord G. DUFFY SIR—Mr Kenneth Fleet's general attitude towards "Europe" (see his article in your issue of Aug. 19) is paradoxical.

First of all he says that the "right, positive and possibly only course for Britain is to join the European Economic Union" (presumably the European Economic Community). Then he rightly goes on to say that an economic union cannot function unless it is accompanied by a monetary union, the broad nature of and the reasons for which he very competently outlines.

He is in favour, it appears, of a common currency, a European Central Bank, a European exchange rate for the dollar and a European gold and foreign currency reserve.

Yet having done this he raises the spectre of what he calls "monetary integration" as opposed to "monetary union" and proceeds to demolish all the "targets" which the EEC has now set itself for accomplishment during the next ten years. His special bugbear is the so-called "Werner Plan". Happily, he concludes, none of these targets will in practice be attained because "old-fashioned nationalism" will prevent it. So there is no cause for alarm!

GLADWYN London, S.W.1

What he does not see is that there is no real distinction between the desired monetary union and the hated monetary integration. For instance, on his own showing, a common currency and a central bank would figure in both. It is, it seems, the "institutions," Parliament and other, which would actually make the monetary union work that he finds intolerable and in any case seems to be impracticable.

Maybe; but whoever wills the end must also will the means. In the absence of institutions there will be no monetary union. In the absence of monetary union there will be no economic union. In the absence of economic union there will be no effective economic still less political, community. What we shall be joining—at the cost of an enormous subscription and entrance fee—will be a Customs Union of 12 small and medium independent States.

How such a body will be able to cope with the appalling dangers attendant on the prospective withdrawal of the American power and the gradual advance of the Soviet Union might well be considered by Mr Fleet and all those who are terrified at the prospect, in world of super-powers and inter-planetary travel, of an abandonment of the political conceptions of the 18th century.

GLADWYN London, S.W.1

Rude gestures in the ring

SIR—With all this present rumpus about show-jumpers making rude gestures at judges, are we to assume that in future any horse who kicks his heels, flicks his tail or holds a rude in the ring is liable to be severely punished?

Have we as a nation completely lost our sense of humour? It's enough to make a horse laugh. E. S. A. ASHE Hoylake, Cheshire.

Childish

SIR—If ever there was a classic example of the old saying about making a mountain out of a molehill, surely "L'Affaire Harvey Smith" is it. The whole incident strikes one as childishly silly, and all parties concerned would do well to drop it without further ado. S. LANGFORD Hatfield, Herts.

Challenge to debate

SIR—Peterborough (Aug. 2) reports that I have been trying to get a public debate on the Common Market in which Mr Jim Prior, MP for Lowestoft and Minister of Agriculture, and that Mr Prior has declined to add to his long list of departmental and constituency engagements.

He then goes on to say that I am not the first man to see the advantage of challenging a Minister in order to secure public attention and an audience. I am afraid that Peterborough has lost the whole point of the story: it was not I who challenged Mr Prior to a debate, but Mr Prior himself who in the course of the last election, issued a personal statement in which he said I would be having a number of debates and consultations with my constituents and have a further debate with Mr Frere-Smith.

Accordingly, if there was a challenge of all it was by Mr Prior to me and not, as Peterborough has reported, a challenge from me to Mr Prior.

Mr Prior now states that he is unable to fit in a debate because of his extremely heavy programme of engagements. My point was simply that, as Mr Prior is holding 11 public meetings in his constituency on the question of the E.E.C. it would be perfectly feasible for him to turn one of these meetings into a public debate with me, thereby fulfilling the promise he made to me in the last election.

The facts speak for themselves and I leave it to your readers to form their own conclusions. CHRISTOPHER FRERE-SMITH Chairman, Keep Britain Out Campaign, London, W.1.

Accident figures

SIR—For many years now Brig. T. I. Lloyd has tried to convince the British public of the desirability of replacing the rail system with a road system.

While our cities approach the point of total strangulation through fumes and nervous disorders in people chased around by tin boxes on wheels, Brig. Lloyd, unimpressed by the road traffic, even trying to blame the railways for suicides on their system, he concludes in stating that we would have "wonderfully few road casualties" if we don't count those who suffer through their own fault.

What a "great consolation" this must be to the thousands of parents who in fact lose their children on British roads each year "because it is their own fault" and the other multitudes who lose their dear ones in this way. How "grateful" they must be to Brig. Lloyd for his unadvised endeavours to convince others. And how deceived that gentleman in fact is from the cold realities of life, living in his own imaginary dream world, propounded by statistical statements which, totally misleading, cannot be other, in kindness to their originator, but termed as plain silly. H. METELMANN Godalming, Surrey.

Gravel deposits

SIR—Several pairs of the draft studies of the Greater London Development Plan are devoted to an account of the extreme shortage, indeed the impending exhaustion, of the gravel deposits around London.

At the inquiry questions have been asked about this, and on Day 50 Mr Boydell for the Greater London Council assured us that the Secretary of State, Mr Peter Walker, has set up working parties (1) "to consider the gravel supply position for the next decade to estimate the possible aggregate demands on the major road programmes in the calculations" and (2) "to hear in mind the need in safeguarding gravel-bearing areas in land of agricultural value by various authorities."

A further question was asked on June 1, to which Mr Boydell replied that the working parties had not yet reported on their findings.

Would it not be helpful both for those who wish to take gravel, and those who wish to defend the green belt, if the whole question were held in abeyance until this report becomes available? (Mrs) IRENE COATES Chairman, G. D. P. Working Party, Chiswick Motorways Liaison Committee, London, W.4.

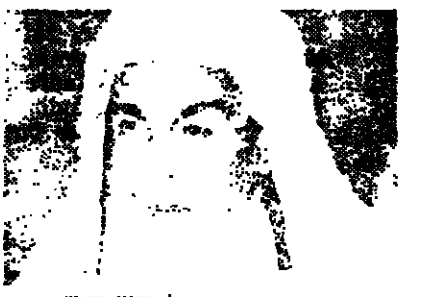
Scarman 1969 riot report in autumn

MR JUSTICE SCARMAN, whose name has been mentioned as a possible chairman of the independent inquiry to be set up to investigate allegations of torture and brutality by the Army in Ulster, is an expert on the Northern Ireland situation.

Two years ago he was chosen to head the inquiry into the 1969 riots, the fighting which led to the involvement of troops.

The hearing of evidence for this was completed only a few months ago after 171 public sittings. A full report is expected in the autumn.

Before this, however, he had had no previous connections with Northern Ireland except for a few visits and was better known as chairman



2300,000 insurance cover of the Law Commission and for presiding over the longest probate hearing of the century.

During this hearing in 1967, involving more than 20 counsel disputing a £5 million will for over 91 days, a £300,000 insurance policy was taken out on his life to cover the cost of a retrial in case he died.

Painting goes home

THE Queen has sent a painting, presented to her by the Legislative and City Councils of Gibraltar during her visit there in 1954, to Sir Varyl Begg, the Governor of Gibraltar.

The painting, "The Rock," was by the late Gustavus Bacarissis, a Gibraltar-born artist. The Queen felt that as his work is held in great esteem in Gibraltar, it would be appropriate for it to hang in the Governor's official residence, the Convent. The people of Gibraltar would then be able to see and enjoy it more easily. Sir Varyl has had it hung centrally in the drawing-room.

Future pattern

THE Commons Expenditure Committee, which was appointed in January, will produce its first tangible results this week, when it reports on education, the arts and research councils.

It has already caused something of a sensation by the publication of the evidence of Sir Joseph Lubbock, former chairman of the Industrial Reorganisation Corporation, on the Rolls-Royce collapse.

As part of the Government's plans for Parliamentary reform, the Committee was appointed to replace the

LONDON DAY BY DAY

Commons Select Committee on Estimates.

Edward du Cann, the financier and former Conservative party chairman, is chairman of the Committee. Its reports are expected to become an important feature of the Parliamentary calendar.

Editor for 27 years

SOUTH AFRICA'S longest serving newspaper editor, Victor Norton, retires at the end of this month as editor of the Cape Times. He is 65.

Mr Norton has held the post for 27 years, a considerable achievement for a newspaper editor anywhere in the world. His successor is Anthony Hazlett Heard, 55, who joined the newspaper as a junior reporter 16 years ago.

During his time with the paper, Mr Norton has made the Cape Times one of the principal platforms outside Parliament for attacks on the South African Government's race and colour policies.

Lunch-time recitals

FIVE more lunch-time lecture-recitals, featuring Romantic writers, have been planned to begin in the autumn in the National Portrait Gallery's long and successful series "People Past and Present."

They are on Keats, with script written by Derek Parker, Coleridge by Antonio Italo, Shelley by John Carroll, De Quincey by John Hewish, and Sir Walter Scott.

The Scott one, marking the bicentenary, will be part of a programme devised for the Edinburgh Festival. It is written by John Carroll and Dorey Tron, and will feature Richard Todd, Tom Fleming and Lennox Milne.

Revealing project

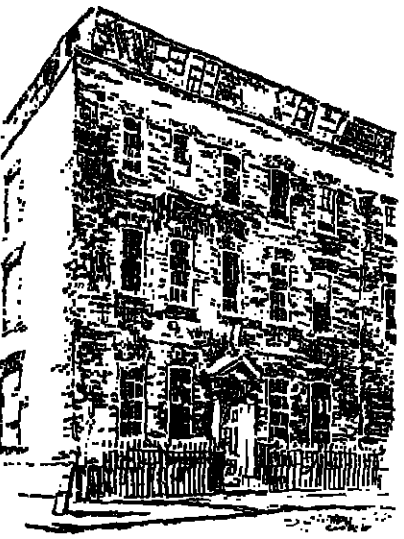
WORK on cleaning the Great Hall and library of Lincoln's Inn is now well under way. The cleaning is part of a five-year general restoration scheme.

The building was designed by Philip Hardwick, architect of the old Euston Station and St Katharine's Dock, in apparent imitation of the Tudor Hampton Court. Queen Victoria opened it with great ceremony in 1846.

There have already been revelations for some lawyers, I hear. One innocent observation that the coats of arms above the main staircase and on the library wall would look beautiful when cleaned drew the retort from a Benchler: "What coats of arms?"

Huguenot enclave

I AM happy to report that a number of houses in Spitalfields, where many Huguenots sought refuge from



Saved in Spitalfields

religious persecution after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, are being restored.

Mr Geoffrey Fletcher drawing shows No. 26, Elder Street, work on the facade of this attractive building, with its handsome doorway, is nearly complete. Three other houses in the street are also being restored.

The Huguenots, many of whom were silk weavers, settled in Spitalfields because it was then the centre of the silk trade. Most of the houses they built there in the early 18th century escaped the bombing of the East End only to fall into decay after the 1939-1945 War.

Lord Butler's gift

SPREAD across two full pages of Lord Butler's memoirs, "The Art of the Possible" is a photograph of Mr Macmillan's Ministers, taken at Chequer's early in 1957. The picture, which has not been published before, has an unusual background.

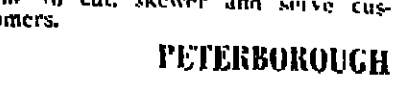
Macmillan wanted the Sunday gathering, devoted to discussing long-term policy, to be photographed. Owing to rules, which then governed pictures at Chequer's this had to be done privately.

Douglas Weaver, a photographer who works in Kent, was invited to Chequer's for the day. Ministers got copies of his work but Weaver held to his word over the years not to sell for publication.

Last month he spotted the picture in Lord Butler's book. Encouraging the author at a public occasion, he had used the picture. Weaver has now got an autographed copy of Lord Butler's book.

Prime rump too

ADVERTISEMENT in a shop window: "Smart young assistant wanted for local butchers. Must be able to cut, skewer and serve customers." PETERBOROUGH



Hefty rises in cargo rates on the way

SHIPOWNERS look like being the conspicuous exemption to any attempt to contain price rises below 5 p.c. in the next 12 months, as urged by the Confederation of British Industry. A series of hefty increases on cargo rates are on the way, ranging from 12½ p.c. to 25 p.c. Shipowners, of course, rule themselves out of any moves such as the CBI voluntary agreement because they operate in an international field and fix their prices in conjunction with foreign operators on the same routes. They claim they have one of the lowest returns on capital known in any industry. It was the claim to be international which allowed the British industry to escape the full impact of the price-freeze under the Labour Government. It is therefore all the more interesting to note that a 25 p.c. hike in cargo rates, that was to be imposed on routes from Australia to the United States next month, has been postponed because shipowners fear legal action under President Nixon's 90-day freeze on price rises.

Lines operating from Britain to the United States are planning to put up their charges on Oct. 17 but have not said how much will be involved. Also on the way is a big increase in cargo rates on the Far East run. It will apply from Jan. 1 again, the amount has not been specified. Rates to New Zealand also went up last February, by 12½ p.c., and will soon go up again by a similar amount. Lines serving India and Pakistan have agreed to limit their curbs to a 12½ p.c. rise. A 15 p.c. rise was agreed on the Ceylon trade from Sept. 1. The Australia-Europe rates for cargo will rise by 15½ p.c. on Oct. 1. One part of the shipping world most seriously hit by the dollar crisis last week was the Baltic Exchange, the world's biggest shipping market, which is based in London. Most transactions are in dollars and all efforts to get currency clauses into the deals were resisted.

P and O prepares for major push in road transport

THE PENINSULAR and Oriental Steam group is preparing for major growth in road transport, starting with a nucleus of 1,500 lorries. The group, which is the world's biggest privately-owned shipping business, is "through-concept" of transport, giving shipowners the key to enhanced road haulage on a big scale, with container loads being taken from inland depots to sea ships and then picked up by other lorries and taken to inland customs-clearance centres after making the sea voyage.

P and O, which is busy reorganising itself into five divisions, is searching for a technical controller for its road haulage operations. One of his tasks will be to recommend policy regarding the future development of road haulage in the light of likely technological changes in all fields affecting the industry, P and O said yesterday.

It was road haulage interests which interested P and O in last year's takeover of Coast Lines.

Wolf Electric well set

ON ITS first figures Wolf Electric Tools (Holdings) looks well set for another year of record profits. With further new Wolf Sapphire products successfully introduced, the company's pre-tax profit of £217,000 pre-tax—a 55.6 p.c. increase on the corresponding month's £160,000.

The group feels that prospects for the second half, "are satisfactory in spite of lack of real growth in British manufacturing industry, and the more general cost inflation which is affecting the overseas operations."

Gresham Inv. lifts payout

THAT year of growth that Gresham Investment Trust was forecasting in 1970-71 would be back in February, as the company's pre-tax profits have risen from £452,471 last year to £500,000 in 1971-72.

Further, the board sees no reason why the steady increase in profit and dividend should continue. The dividend is going up, as forecast by three-quarters of a point, with a 4½ p.c. final on Sept. 20 making 7 p.c. for 1970-71 against 6½ p.c.

Peak profit at Press Tools

HAVING raised the interim dividend half a point, the Press Tools board is now doing the same with the final. It is paying 10½ p.c., which takes the total for the year ended April 30 up to 17½ p.c. It was another twelve months of progress with pre-tax profits rising, as forecast, £101,565 to a new peak of £117,840.

INVESTMENT & BUSINESS

City Editor KENNETH FLEET

DAILY TELEGRAPH CITY OFFICE

112 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4A 4BS Telephone 01-236 8925/79

Raglan sells £2.2m slice of prime property

By TONY FALSHAW

RAGLAN Property Trust chairman Mr. James Rowland-Jones has lit the fuse for another rousing display of fireworks at the company's extraordinary meeting on September 3, requisitioned by its arch rival Alliance Property Trust. In a circular to Raglan shareholders over the weekend, Mr. Rowland-Jones reveals that two-thirds of the group's valuable London properties, in the books at £1,778,000, have been sold off to a private property concern for £2,275,000.

Alliance, which claims to have the support of just over 50 p.c. of the Raglan capital, has called next month's meeting in an attempt to take control of the entire Raglan board. Obviously it is not going to be pleased with Mr. Rowland-Jones's latest move.

The leasehold and freehold properties at Chiswick and Wembley, consisting of 576 flats, 151 garages and two shops, were bought by a London property group operating under the name Frugonia Property Company, Mr. Rowland-Jones claims to have "no connection at all" with the company. He said that Frugonia directors were out of the country at the moment and could not be contacted until the end of the month.

At next month's meeting Alliance, a persistent but unsuccessful bidder for Raglan, is to ask for Mr. J. Rowland-Jones, Mr. E. A. Andrae-Jones and Mr. E. H. Ham to be removed from the Raglan board. This also goes for any other director appointed after July 5 this year.

In their place they plan to elect three Alliance directors, Major G. L. Webb, his son Mr. L. D. Webb and Mr. R. L. Curzon-Tompson. A further resolution is that no further shares or stock in the company be issued or allotted after July 5 without the prior sanction of shareholders in general meeting.

Alliance and its associates

Nearly half million jobs lost since election

By JOHN PETTY

THE SHAKE-OUT in production industries has caused the closure of 452,000 jobs since the General Election. Only one industry has increased its labour force, and that, oddly enough, is shipbuilding. The most savage cut has been in mechanical engineering, where the labour strength has been reduced by 86,000 to 1,355,000. And 1,000 of those jobs went in the last three months of the survey by the Department of Trade and Industry, which covers up to mid-June of this year.

But the shock-wave has been even greater in textiles, for it has suffered proportionately greater losses with 58,000 jobs being cut to bring the total for the industry down to 612,000. The allied industries of clothing and footwear have lost 15,000 workers between them and now have 462,000 employees.

Two industries—those for meat manufacturing and the food, drink and tobacco business—have each lost 35,000 jobs and stand at respective totals of 558,000 and 828,000. The food and drink trade has been recruiting again in recent months.

Food for thought in shortfall at the bookies

THE Mark Lane-Joe Coral merger really was one of the least satisfactory hybrids to appear on the city scene this year, and it has hardly been improved by the fact that both Mark Lane and Joe Coral have subsequently missed profit forecasts made at the time of the bid. Against a forecast of £1.2 million for the year to June 30, Mark Lane has turned in a profit of £1.12 million and Joe Coral £845,000 against a forecast of £925,000. What must the Panel be thinking?

Blamed for the shortfall was a poor final four weeks, which included the favourite coming home in the Derby and higher turnover on which margins were poor.

But not all the bookies were taken to the cleaners in the merry month of June. Ladbroke certainly made money on the Derby, and last week reaffirmed that it will make its profit forecast of £2.4 million pre-tax and minorities for the year ended June 29. Additionally it made a profit of £200,000 net of expenses on its abortive bid for Joe Coral.

This, to my mind, speaks volumes for the relative managements, added to which Ladbroke wins hands down on the quality of its earnings. Firstly, because it did not catch a cold in June and secondly because £295,000 of last year's pre-tax total of £1.1 million came from its hotel operation in Malta.

Despite the fact that by and large the hotel sector has missed out on the year's market rise it is still a highly rated sector in the stock market and it would be not inappropriate to apply, say, a 16 times price-earnings

attempted to have an injunction put on Raglan to stop the board issuing any further shares until the meeting it had called for next month had been held. On three occasions judgment in the High Court went in favour of Raglan.

Today's deal, although hardly smiled upon by the Alliance camp which is still trying to get control, is, according to Mr. Rowland-Jones the start to the company's long-term programme of moving more to investing in land and developing properties and away from its image as landlords.

At its last valuation in May this year Raglan's London properties were worth £2,875,000. The company still owns 327 flats in Wembley, valued at £1,100,000, which are also to be sold off to the highest bidder. Other properties in the Petersfield area are estimated to be worth about £590,000.

Mr. Rowland-Jones's only problem at present is to stay as chairman of Raglan long enough to see his plans of a new reorganised group fulfilled. He is forecasting that Raglan profits for the year ended March 31, 1972, will be not less than £540,000 compared with £181,599, representing a rise of 87 p.c. over the next five years carrying interest at 11 p.c. to bring in a further £187,000.

Alliance made its first bid attempt for Raglan in August, 1968, with an offer of just under 10 p.c. share valuing the property group at around £2.6 million. Its current offer is only 2½ p.c. share more and, not surprisingly, still being strongly rejected by the Raglan board.

With Raglan shares standing at 12½ p.c. in the market the company is valued at only just over £5.5 million.

because of the seasonal nature of many parts of its trade. Vehicle-builders lost 32,000 jobs, of which 23,000 went in the last three months, and the labour force now stands at 1,000,000. The payroll in electrical engineering also sustained its heaviest blows in the second quarter of this year, with 28,000 jobs ending in three months compared with only 2,000 in the previous nine months to leave the industry at 868,000.

The fact that shipbuilding and marine engineering increased its labour force by 2,000 at 190,000 helps to reflect the sad state of that industry. It more than any other, has shown the need for a shake-out. Many yards are extremely busy with orders taken several years ago and on which losses will be made this year.

Lack of flexibility of labour in the industry means that an unnecessarily high pay-roll is needed to complete the contracts as quickly as possible to prevent the losses going still higher.

multiple to this portion of earnings which suggest that a price-earnings ratio (on historic forecasts) just 10 times expensive. Ladbroke considers that it has learned a lot about hotel management from its five years with the Malta operation and is now expanding this side of its interests. Three new hotels will be opened in Britain next year—two in London (Ladbroke and Tedesco) and the aim is to open 10 by the end of the 'seventies. Also prospectively adding to the quality of earnings are a number of property developments, the first of which will shortly be under way.

That said, betting shops are certainly going to set the pace in profits for a year or two. More than three-quarters of all THE QUESTOR COLUMN By Peter Welham

betting shops are still small, privately-owned businesses, so there is plenty of scope for expansion by acquisition. Ladbroke started the year in June with 481 betting shops and currently has several just about double the total two years ago. The medium term objective is 1,000 shops earning £5 million pre-tax, with hotels and property providing the cream, which is going to make last year's forecast of £2.2 million look rather quaint.

The one thing that all the assumptions have in common is that they are all on the conservative side. This production costs are estimated at 30 p.c. per barrel although the final figure will almost certainly prove to be far lower.

Similarly the West Coast price for crude is taken as a starting point although this will inevitably rise over the years.



Mr. James Rowland-Jones, chairman of Raglan Property Trust, will add fuel to next month's extraordinary meeting with his £2.2 million London property deal.

National savings net £1m daily during July

THERE are encouraging signs of a continuing increase in long-term investments in national savings, it was stated yesterday by the Department for National Savings in its survey of July figures.

The high rate of interest on investment accounts (7½ p.c. in the National Savings Bank and up to 7½ p.c. in the Trustee Savings Banks) continued to attract investors, and net deposits during the month exceeded £8 million. Total net receipts on national savings in July were more than £1 million a day, even allowing for holiday withdrawals. They came out at £54.5 million (£51.5 million after allowing for bond redemptions), compared with a shortfall of £8.9 million (£10.5 million after bond redemptions) in July of last year.

Southend well up the field

WHILE other stadia have been finding it harder going, Southend Stadium has been continuing the progress that was showing through last year. Over the first six months of this year, total attendances at its previous racing meetings have risen by 2.4 p.c. compared with a fall in the national average attendance of 3.1 p.c.

Its totaliser turnover, too, has risen by 6.84 p.c., which comfortably tops the national rise of 1.5 p.c. In terms of profits there has been a rise from £13,268 to £20,555 pre-tax.

The half-year statement adds: "The board are continuing to exploit the property possibilities of the stadium. However, the restriction on borrowing powers contained in the Articles does not in the opinion of the board, place the company in the best possible position to take maximum advantage of the prevailing development situation."

Plant insurance rates on rise

COMPANIES are facing big increases in rates for insuring plant machinery and equipment following the ending of the engineering tariff. National Vulcan, the biggest in the industry, has increased its rates by 12½ p.c. on new business and renews since the rates began to "float" in line with the changes in the fire and motor insurance fields.

Average of hope for BP

WITH a commendable sense of timing brokers J. and A. Scrimgeour have produced a study of the potential profitability of British Petroleum of its Alaska and North Sea ventures.

Any attempt to estimate what are probable earnings from this source, six, seven or even eight years ahead, has to be based on "a horrifying range of assumptions," but their sheer multiplicity is rewarded by Scrimgeour as being a beacon of security in that some will be close to the mark and that errors should tend to average out.

The one thing that all the assumptions have in common is that they are all on the conservative side. This production costs are estimated at 30 p.c. per barrel although the final figure will almost certainly prove to be far lower.

Similarly the West Coast price for crude is taken as a starting point although this will inevitably rise over the years.

Rank closes North London instruments factory

THE RANK Organisation is to close down the Hilger and Watts instrument works at Highbury, in North London, where about 200 are employed. Many workers are being offered a place to go to an expanding Hilger and Watts works at Margate, Thanet, in Kent, where the local authority is making houses available.

Hilger and Watts is the company bought by Rank three years ago in the brief lull between the two general reorganisations. The Hilger and Watts works at Margate, Thanet, in Kent, where the local authority is making houses available.

The payroll of Hilger and Watts has already been cut by 317 since Rank took over, but this is not an exceptional reduction in the machine tool and instrument industry which has been severely affected by the recession.

Hilger and Watts had already started to reorganise when acquired by Rank. The Camberwell and Camden factories have now gone as Thompson Deben will remain in production and an administration centre is still maintained at Camden.

Rank Precision Industries made 120 redundant at Leicester in April and Cambridge Instruments made 150 redundant more recently.

Union officials are challenging a statement by Vickers that many of the jobs to go at the Hne-Crabtree printing machinery works in Southwark, London, involve temporary or part-time workers. "This, we are sure, is not in agreement with the facts," said Mr. John H. Palmer, secretary of Edgware branch of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering and Foundry Workers. "This is full-scale redundancy."

End of Truman fight in sight

THE long drawn out battle for Truman Hanbury Buxton, in which over eight bids have been made should come to an end this week. Closing date for Grand Metropolitan Hotels' offer is today with Wednesday the date for Watney Mann.

Both are claiming that its bid is the better while the Truman board is split on which way to turn. After heavy buying in the market Watney Mann and Grand Met are claiming 40 p.c. and 37 p.c. respectively. Institutions and small shareholders must now decide the issue.

Lombard North Central changes

NATIONAL Westminster Bank discloses the following appointments in Lombard North Central management: Mr. H. E. Alfry is to be chief executive, succeeding Mr. P. J. Greaves, and Mr. R. J. Barnes will succeed Mr. N. C. Osborne as director of the instalment credit division.

On medical advice Mr. Greaves and Mr. Osborne have asked to retire from their executive duties with Lombard North Central group, effective Dec. 31, but they will continue as directors. Mr. Barnes will be succeeded as director of group services division by Mr. J. S. Thomas, and Mr. V. L. Cannon will take over the south-east region from Mr. Alfry.

Sighs of relief in the bond market

THE RETURN to some kind of official with the reopening of the foreign exchange markets—even if a different norm—will nowhere be greeted with more relief than in the Eurobond market. The currency pressures of the last few months have threatened to bring the delicate secondary market in international debt issues to a complete stop which would have effectively closed the drop on an important source of funds for the multi-national corporation. A new order brings with it a new market framework within which investment decisions can be made more or less rationally.

Not that the dollar crisis will leave the market unscarred. Holders of straight dollar bonds have had to learn in Swiss francs have effectively seen their paper devalued by 7 p.c. since April. But companies have been paying a premium to offset the currency risk for some time and holders feel confident that the lure of above average interest rates, say 10%, will keep the supply of funds adequate for the demand.

It may well be that the fashion for paper carrying an option to redeem in two or more alternative currencies will now go the way of the leather boot, to be pulled out of the box, as appropriate.

Holders of United States convertibles have fared much better than those with straight loans following the rise in Wall Street. Japanese convertibles, conversely, have slumped—though in this case there is the backstop of a possible yen revaluation. But straight loans have already begun to pick up as a result of President Nixon's average interest rate measures to prop up the dollar.

Last week the long term Bondtrade index rallied only 0.35 points to 87.77, which was little enough against the January "high" of 92.81. But this is scarcely representative of the leaders like Connors 8½, which has risen from 89 to 92, or in this country Broomham 8½, p.c., up from 88½ to 92½ after 95.

Barber must brave diplomatic tightrope

BY THE CITY EDITOR

MR ANTHONY BARBER must decide in the next few days whether to try and be a hero or risk being a fool. He could decide to call on what is left of the special relationship with the United States and try and get a global compromise arranged which will find some solution to the impasse in the monetary system. If he succeeds he puts Britain back among the world's leading financial powers. If he tries and fails he risks damaging Britain's relationships with the United States, the Commonwealth and Continental Europe before entry into the Common Market has become a fact.

The decision is an unenviable one. Britain has a lot at stake but not much influence to command. The United States Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board have larger currency swap arrangements with Britain than any other country, but the United States has not called on Britain to reciprocate the help the United States gave Britain from 1964 to 1969. Britain was offered no favours last week and given no prior notice of American decisions.

The United States has chosen a national interest policy which makes no distinction between friends and enemies. To a certain extent this has been done because the United States is still trying to respect the principles of not discriminating between countries in its trade and financial policy, but it confirms terribly the switch in Britain's relationships from the United States to Europe.

Britain became in fact a European power last week, but has not immediately qualified for the financial leadership of the Continent. Mr Barber was not invited to take part in the discussions in Brussels until after the Six had failed to agree on a common policy, and by that time there was no real chance of a British initiative which both France and Germany would accept.

In any case the chances of bridging the gap between the French insistence on fixed parities and the German preference for floating rates were remote. At best Mr Barber might have antagonised France or Germany and at worst he might have failed to persuade either.

The chances of world-wide acceptance of a single plan put forward by any one source are now slight. The current crisis is now one for restraint and practical measures to meet the practical problems as they arise while a global compromise can be worked out with the Americans and the Japanese as well as the Common Market countries.

Most to lose

But Britain has more than most to lose if the situation deteriorates. At the moment it is the most vulnerable country of all to inflows and outflows of hot money because the Bank of England's exchange defences are now much weaker than those of other countries. There is a great deal of foreign money in the country and it is difficult to see where Britain could turn for currency if foreign investors wanted to get out.

Dollars would hardly be acceptable to them and Continental countries could only help Britain by accepting dollars themselves because the dollar is still nominally the intervention currency on which all markets work.

It is some consolation that there is hardly anywhere else for foreign money to go at the moment. The choice lies between gold which bears no interest, dollars which are depreciating, and Deutschmarks which are liable to float to very expensive levels as soon as demand increases.

Quinton Hazell

(HOLDINGS) LTD.

Points from the statement by the Chairman, Mr. E. Quinton Hazell, M.B.E., M.I.M.J.

- * The 1971 profit of £1,621,819 shows the great strides forward that the business is taking.
- * A first and final dividend of 13½% on the increased capital is recommended, reflecting both our greater profitability and our confidence in the future.
- * All factories within the Group made further substantial progress during the year and exports showed a striking increase of 25% on the automotive lines.
- * This year has started well and Group trading in the automotive manufacturing divisions is once again running at about 25% over the preceding year. Subject to no major upheaval in world trade further substantial progress is expected with profits in the current year of not less than £2,100,000.

Year ended 31st March	1971	1970
Profit before taxation	£1,621,819	£1,213,198
Profit after taxation	£ 943,992	£ 662,945
Ordinary dividend	£ 503,652	£ 400,216
	(13.5%)	*(11.25%)

Annual General Meeting: Chichester Grange Hotel, Knsilworth, 15th September.

CRAIGIELEA RUBBER PLANTATIONS LTD

The Annual General Meeting of Craigielea Rubber Plantations Limited will be held on September 16 in London.

The following are extracts from the annual review of the Chairman, Mr. A. W. Scott:

Rubber prices showed a marked downward trend during the year under review and notwithstanding the very satisfactory premium which was obtained for our pale crepe, the profits earned from the company's other areas were halved.

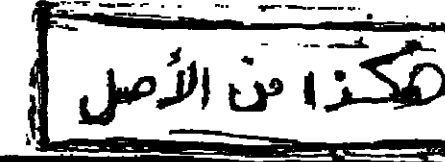
In contrast the price of palm oil moved upwards. The company's output is still relatively small but even so oil palms contributed £40,000, equivalent to 24% of the gross profit for the year as against £5,000 in 1969/70.

Investment Income from rubber companies and Miscellaneous Revenue amounted to £45,000.

The Board recommends a dividend of 17%. In deciding to recommend a maintained dividend despite lower profits, your Board has taken into account the elimination of a sizeable replanting liability by the disposal of Johore River Estate, the future boost to our investment income from the Straits Rubber Company shares which were acquired in exchange and the promise made when the year forward was increased last year.

As a result of the disposal of Johore River Estate the total rubber crop showed a reduction of 0.5 million lb and this disguises the continuous rise in yields per acre from our remaining rubber areas. With increasing crops from our young rubber trees this trend should continue. The oil palm areas continue to make excellent progress and the crop of palm oil fruit harvests amounted to 6,217 tons (2.8 million tons).

So far as rubber is concerned it is too early to assess the prospects for the current year but prospects for the oil palm side of our business are good. Income from our investments in rubber companies should be not less than £65,000 this year, the equivalent of a Craigielea dividend of 7½%.



كندا من الأصل

MARKETING

Never say niet to a middle of the road Moskitch

MR BORISOV, Mr Tolstoy and Mr Alexandrov want to know: what does it take to sell a lorry?

They're in 15-ton lorry jobs, with a very clear job: clear £750 cheaper than anything else on offer.

What's that? Left hand drive, six inches too wide for British road regulations, instruments all in Russian? All right, so nothing's perfect—and what does it matter on site work anyway?

Mr Borisov, Mr Tolstoy, and Mr Alexandrov are the directors of UMO Plant, the combined effort of Tractorexport, Mafexport and Avtoexport to introduce Soviet goods engineering and road building equipment to Britain.

After four years of assorted trying and at least £1 million lost and now with £2 million worth of trucks and bulldozers plus another £1 million in spares parked at depots in Letchworth and Doncaster along with 20 Russian technicians and 70 local staff, they really could do with a sale.

"I tell you," tells Mr Victor Bishop, late of the Guards armoured division then 21 years in the muck shifting business and recently gone over to the Russians: "The first person who buys one of these trucks is going to be killed with kindness."

It is possible in Britain today to buy your Russian family car fill up with Russian petrol and go for a spin on a stretch of motorway carved out of the landscape by Russian equipment.

The Moskitch, for example, costs less than a mini. Near a ton of motor car styled, with a 1,600 cc engine, it comes fully furnished with nice touches including a heater that looks like an early Victorian stove, will do 90 down a farm track, hit a bus and win. De Luxe, it costs £716-68. For the van version, strike off £200.

You hear about Moskitch in pubs and over garden walls. With a total advertising budget of £800 you would hardly hear any other way. There are 68 dealers like Lancashire garage-man Roy Teesdale to circulate tales of its bargain basement wonders. Mr Teesdale has a waiting list of 142, sells to all sorts from barristers to pig-farmers, says the queue would be a mile long if the delivery delays did not stretch to six or seven months.

Meanwhile, quietness personified has been the creep of Russian petrol marketing. From a start with only a few sites around West London and a licence to import a quota of crude oil (BP refines it), the Russian-owned Nafta brand now has about 250 outlets stretching from the South-East to the coast in Yorkshire, though rivals claim no less than 40 are "solus" sites, selling only Russian.

Going to town "Rest assured Nafta's going to town," assures local manager Mr R. C. Wheldon, a former sales superintendent with the old Regent group, found and pulled out of retirement by the Russians. But it is the epic of UMO (it stands for United Motors Organisation) that has best illustrated the hazards attending Russian efforts to quit bartering and come over selling direct.

The tale of the truck goes back to 1967 when equipment was imported by a company that included Maurice Wingate in its backers and with large credit from the Russians. Fiasco followed, broken down equipment littered the countryside, eventually the Russians cut off support. "It was a heartbreaking



Two of the Soviet built Belaz 15 ton dump trucks at the UMO Plant depot in Letchworth. The 15 ton truck has a payload capacity of 14,000kg. It is powered by a 255hp V8 engine and has a maximum speed of 65 k.m.h. (40 m.p.h.). The basic truck complete with spare wheel and tool kit will be offered for sale at £8,250.

mess" says Mr Jack Wadson, the consultant the Russians called in to help when they decided to pick up the bits themselves.

UMO hammered together the machines brought in some more, tried to recover prestige by hiring them out on tough jobs, throwing in the odd one free to offset breakdowns. It kept 20 of its machines working on the tough Cleveland Hills section of the M3 motorway.

Eighteen months of this and last week the formal toasting of 28 new "Belaz" 15-ton dump trucks lined up at Letchworth signalled a re-dedication to the cause of selling something.

Fried with trucks, doners, and crates, the Letchworth lot now glazes about ready for the defence of Moscow. "What you have here is not the same as Stokes selling Leyland," says Mr Bishop. "It's a nation's pride."

The Russians themselves had wanted to emphasise their big tracked vehicles, but even Mr Bishop concedes that "they're not everybody's cup of tea." It was the squeek-squeek clack-clack of their tracks that helped to encourage stories of disguised Russian tanks in the Chiltern Hills close your eyes.

MANAGEMENT

Sidestepping computers by analysis

IF THERE is one lesson industry can learn from Government it is how not to buy and install computers. Though horror stories from the city and business world continue to frighten prospective buyers of electronics, these pale into insignificance beside the Linesman/Mediator fiasco.

The mysterious code-words hide a tale of a computerised air traffic control and radar tracking system which was originally budgeted at £106 million, and is costing some £200 million, although the Ministry of Defence is still claiming it might get away for much less.

The two projects are committed to obsolete technology, are several years late, not performing the tasks originally intended, and even what they can do are, according to the operators, substandard.

Everybody involved seems to have made mistakes: the Board of Trade and Ministry of Technology from the Department of Trade and Industry and Ministry of Aviation Supply, the Ministry of Defence, and the main contractor, Plessey.

As a result it has not been possible to pin the blame on anybody and nobody yet knows where the principal fault lies in the long series of misadventures. Another attempt will be made to shed light on this murky business when sub-committee A of the Select Committee on Science and Technology publishes a report in October.

The committee has been looking into the computer business in Britain and the role of the Government. Inevitably, with public sponsorship of advanced projects, as the Linesman/Mediator, so it will put out a special separate appendix on the mess. It might have been published earlier but for information delays from Ministry of Defence.

One early mistake, which has bedeviled many computer projects, was the ordering of the hardware very early on before tasks or systems had been sorted out. As a result, the computers—there are 61 of them in 12 different types—have been sitting idle.

Another outcome is that contractors, who are the mainstay of the computer business, have been superseded twice over: first by silicon and then by integrated circuits of steadily increasing size. Being two technologies behind means the computers are slower, larger and less reliable.

The mistake is similar to one frequently made by businessmen (though on a smaller scale) in deciding on a computer before sorting out what exactly the machine is supposed to be doing. In the case of many computers such a preliminary investigation would reveal that no computer was needed, or perhaps only a very small one, or that the com-

pany might now profitably use a bureau.

In the same way Whitehall started developing operating routines and devising all the possible ways the computers could be put to—totally separated from the purchasing side.

The system devised was admittedly superb and in its conception ahead of anything else in the world. It had one drawback: no computer then known could have coped with it, and certain those then on order were totally inadequate for the job.

So back to square one, the systems men started rethinking totally what they really needed from the computerised system, bearing in mind practical limitations on how many machines they could use, and how much each of those could cope with. The result was that many of the tasks were returned to manual operation.

Being a defence contract cash was not a major constraint, so there is a moral here for industry where money is not quite so readily available, especially as the MoD claims the change has made no difference to the total efficiency of the system.

If that is true, then the Ministry men, like so many others, were swept away in the euphoric electronic enthusiasm. With the computer redesign of the scheme the deadline has been pushed steadily further back.

The software side, always a bottleneck, has been tragically hit, and currently some 20 of the 61 computers are still on time on a salvage effort. There was reluctance by outsiders to get entangled in the ill-con-

ceived middle, but in the last two years MoD has bought in £24,000 of software with another £251,000 in the current financial year.

The reason for this major rescue operation is that Plessey had naturally enough started the programming work and had got quite a long way down the road before anyone realised the computer was inadequate for the task. As a result, costs have soared and the programme has become a recurrent joke.

The result is that the defence portion is totally inoperative and Mediator, which was inaugurated earlier this year with loud fanfares, is only at stage one (nobody seems quite certain how many stages there will be altogether) in addition to having the usual teething problems and will take at least a year to sort out flaws in existing software while the air traffic controllers rage at the problems.

Though the air traffic controllers and pilots damned Mediator as potentially dangerous, the problems of Linesman have been even worse. Despite considerable overlap with Mediator and an earlier start—in 1964—Linesman is still a long way from commissioning.

Its specially built coastal radar stations are independently operated (instead of central control as planned) and, being visual posts manually operated, do not differ substantially from the radar used during the war. Some of the sites have however got their own computers in case the West Gullion section goes on the blink.

Linesman will not be operational before 1973, and by five

years it will be obsolete. The moral of the story lies in the evidence given by the Ministry to the Parliamentary Committee. The project was a large one which, according to the civil servants, inevitably means delays and uncertainty. But what really scuppered it was an absence of management. Cost and administrative controls were diffuse or non-existent (the Ministry does not even know how much delays will cost), a feature well known in business too and leading to similar disasters, although on a smaller scale.

The final chapter in this case study has yet to be written, and even the committee's report will only represent an interim judgment, but what does emerge is a set of basic rules for computer buyers.

Analyze your problem first and decide what, if anything, can and should be handled by a computer; work out the methods of operating; from that decide amount of computing power and type of computer needed; and only then order the computer. Having reached this stage it will also be easier to buy in the necessary software. Industry can learn from Government's terrible example, which is only business errors writ large.

For experienced executives a "round table" meeting on International Licensing is scheduled (16th-17th). Financial managers from many countries will be attending the seminars on Cash Management (20th-22nd), and Credit Management (22nd-24th). Financial tools for Marketing Executives is scheduled from 22nd to 24th. Two interesting new seminars are Programme Instruction and Transport Management (23rd-25th). Participation at the above meetings, which are non-residential, costs between £86 and £182 each. Please specify meeting of interest.

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The next feature in this series will be published Monday September 6.

INTERNATIONAL STORES GROUP RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1st MAY 1971

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1971 £, 1970 £. Rows include Sales, Trading profit, Profit before taxation, Taxation, Profit after taxation, Dividends (gross), Preference, Ordinary-Interim paid 2.5%, Final proposed 9.0%, Profit retained.

Salient points from the review by the chairman, Mr. F.E. Hawkins The improvement in the second half-year was due to increased sales and slightly higher profit margins. After conducting a successful experiment at a number of branches we have decided to introduce Green Shield trading stamps to all present and future retail stores in the group where franchisees are available. The closure of the biscuit and general food factories at Southall, Middlesex was completed during the year and we are now enjoying the advantage of the lower costs obtainable from outside sources of supply. Sales are continuing to improve and despite rising costs there is every indication that we shall make progress in both growth and profits. Copies of the Report and Accounts are available on application to the Secretary, Mitre Square, London EC3P 3EP. INTERNATIONAL STORES LIMITED

MINING

Free market gold price bull point for Kaffirs

WHY is it that gold shares fell last week for the first time ever during a major currency crisis? Has something happened which makes gold an unattractive investment?

I spent most of last week trying to find at least a tentative answer to these questions. I still think gold shares have a future and once the crisis dust settles I think readers will still show a profit on last Monday's recommendations of West Precious Metals, 90, White Horse Road, London W1C 2PH, 890, now 780; Kloof, 276, now 230; St Helena, 568, now 520; and Elyvoor, 152, now 138.

The reason for the fall in Kaffir prices lies mainly with the jobbers, who instinctively marked down prices because they did not know what to do. They were, I am told, no really large business and certainly no panic selling of gold shares either from Continental or American sources. So the decline is not based on fundamentals.

Markets are kept up by a flow of good news and certain forecasts. They are sent plunging down by uncertainty and lack of information.

What particularly hampered realistic trading in Kaffirs was the closure of the foreign exchange markets. No one was really prepared to buy or sell gold metal, which is traded exclusively in dollars, in any volume unless they had a fair idea of what the true value of the money they were using to buy the dollars with was going to be.

Equally, no one was very anxious to sell gold and receive dollars in exchange as it seemed inevitable that the dollar would depreciate in purchasing power in terms of their own money, be it Swiss francs or Deutsche marks.

So much for the immediate reasons behind the fall. The theoretical basis for the fall is rather more tortuous.

In all previous crises, the world believed that a collapse in the international monetary system would lead to a major reversion to gold as the basis for currency valuation.

This time, following President Nixon's surprise tactics which cut the link between gold and the dollar, the feeling spread that whatever replaces the dollar as the main international reserve and trading unit, it will not be gold metal.

There are some overlooked aspects to the crisis which are mildly bullish for gold shares. The fact is the real possibility of a dollar devaluation is in line with the dollar. The Rand, I feel, must follow the dollar's parity because South

Africa is so vitally dependent on gold sales for its foreign exchange earnings. The Rand will be paid off not in real dollars, but in paper gold as a result of a new issue of special drawing rights created by the International Monetary Fund for the purpose.

This may come in time, but it is not going to be a quick process because opposition to the

idea of an international paper currency is still strong. The Government is a deep-seated one, especially across the Channel. In any case, it is hard to see the world agreeing to issue enough paper gold to replace all the dollars in central bank hands.

Japan and Europe are still stunned by America's bold offensive move. But I think once they recover from the shock they may take a much tougher line with the Americans than the anti-dollar economists imagine possible. I firmly believe gold will still retain its monetary value.

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Edwin Arnold

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Management Courses and Conferences

Personal Communication & Effective Management

DOWN HALL, HERTFORDSHIRE, OCTOBER 7-8 Increasingly, managerial success depends upon the ability to make effective presentations—to large customers, to the board or other groups of people. Using small groups and video television, intensive practical work ensures that these abilities are made really effective and eliminates the defects which give rise to rejection. A Marketing Improvements Ltd programme. Fee £22. Residential. M11/6

Management Services-Internal Consultancy

P-E EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, EGHAM, OCTOBER 16-29 & DECEMBER 4-17 This is a unique course designed for management consultants. It is well supported by some of the largest companies who have their own management consulting services. It runs for fourteen days continuously and includes a simulated problem analysis assignment. The course is organised by the P-E Consulting Group and costs £200 excluding accommodation. PE/6

Research & Development Management

P-E EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, EGHAM, OCTOBER 16-22 & DECEMBER 8-10 This course is designed for the research and development manager who is seeking to improve the performance of his department in relation to the whole company as well as for the general manager who wishes to gain a thorough appreciation of research and development management. The course covers formulation of policy, determination of objectives, project evaluation techniques, budgeting and controlling, project control systems, innovative thinking, financial approach, problem analysis techniques, product design, personnel motivation, marketing relations, progress in production, and personnel selection and development. The course is organised by the P-E Consulting Group and costs £95 excluding accommodation. PE/6

Creative Problem-solving & Decision-making

PERA, MELTON MOWBRAY, 5 days comm. OCT. 18, NOV. 29 An individual's ability to solve problems, to take decisions and to generate new ideas can be improved by understanding the fundamental processes involved and by the acquisition of specific, teachable skills. The object of this course is to assist those who contribute to the management and control of a business, to improve their decision-making processes and to find the best solution to problems in the shortest possible time. The course is organised by PERA and costs £45 for PERA members and £55 for non-members. PERA/C.P.

International Courses, Conferences & Seminars in Europe

BRUSSELS, THE HAGUE, MONTREUX, SEPTEMBER Management Centre Europe, which celebrates in September the tenth anniversary of its foundation in Brussels in 1961, is organising a wide variety of international management gatherings during September. These include two major conferences: Company Survival in the Science Based Industries (The Hague, 29th September-1st October) and The International Insurance Management Conference (Montreux, 27th-29th September).

Early in September there is a highly topical seminar on Managing Pollution Problems in Industry (1st-3rd), Management of the Field Sales Force (1st-3rd); courses on Management, Men and Organisation and on Marketing Planning (8th-10th). There are seminars on Improving Leadership Skills (8th-10th), Management by Objectives (13th-15th) and Manpower Planning (15th-17th); courses on Purchasing Management (13th-17th), Manufacturing Management (20th-24th), and Marketing Management (20th-24th).

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INTERNATIONAL STORES

GROUP RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1st MAY 1971

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THOMAS VALE AND SONS

HIGHER PROFITS AND INCREASED DIVIDEND

Table with 3 columns: Year, Profit (pre-tax) £, Earnings per share (pre-tax) 1p (Joss) 2p 3p 5p 7p 8p

The following are extracts from the Chairman's Review:-

* Dividends:—The Directors recommend an increase in the final dividend for 1970 to 11% as against 10% for the previous year.

* Profitable Construction Programme:—All current contracts are producing profits and we have achieved a satisfactory order book of major construction works. Housing is making a growing contribution to profits. Our sheet piling activity is being developed and produces a satisfactory margin of profit.

* Liquidity and Expansion:—We are well placed to finance expansion in the more remunerative areas of construction and civil engineering, to which our efforts are now directed, from liquid funds and available bank facilities.

* Progress of Subsidiaries:—Our sand and gravel subsidiary companies operated with their usual standard of efficiency during the year and contributed a slightly increased profit.

* Outlook:—The results are reflecting progressively in the current year's profits.

At the Annual General Meeting held in Birmingham on the 20th August the Chairman announced a 5% increase in the dividend for 1970. New Shares Issue of ONE share for every EIGHT held. New Shares to rank for dividend from 1st January 1972 at not less than present rate of 16% per annum. Copies of the Annual Report & Accounts can be obtained on request from the Secretary, Lombard St., Stourport-on-Severn, Worcestershire. THOMAS VALE AND SONS LIMITED STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN

COMPANIES

Noyapara A SEVERELY reduced crop can be expected for the current year from the East Pakistan estates of Noyapara Tea Holdings, say directors of the company, who on Sept. 7, for 1970, is being made against a single 20 p.c. payment in 1969. Pre-tax profit for 1970 was £

SITUATIONS VACANT

Continued from Preceding Page

ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN JOHN B. HAISTE AND PARTNERS

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HOW TO ACHIEVE V.I.P. STATUS As a V.I.P. you will be able to enjoy the best of both worlds

MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE for NORTH LONDON We require a young man with at least two years experience

START A SELLING CAREER Many men are interested in starting a selling career

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NEW BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE Small but expanding firm in the construction industry

ONE OF THE FEW GENUINE OPPORTUNITIES A young, thriving organization of professional people

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RETAIL CONSULTANTS EARNINGS RANGE FROM £2,500 TO £5,500 PER ANNUM

SALES ENGINEERS £5,000 BASIC COMPANY MERCHES PAID TRIPS ABROAD PERSONAL SECRETARY

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CAREERS INFORMATION SERVICE

Jobs, 21st-century style

By COLIN LEICESTER

Surprisingly, the most important decision an individual can make nowadays may also be the most ill-informed

Information based on today's picture of the future... The number of jobs in the primary sector (agriculture and mining) will be very small

INDUSTRIAL SPONSORSHIP FOR DEGREE COURSES

My son wishes to apply for industrial sponsorship for his degree course

The pamphlet "Industrial Awards and the Universities Central Admissions Scheme" is available free

My son, 15, wishes to be a civil engineer, and we wonder how this fits in with the normal admissions procedure

There are no specific careers which would make direct use of your A levels

Your son should also be aware of the importance of being familiar with the entrance requirements of all degree courses

TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE We offer a wide range of career opportunities

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My Questions Answered

It should be available for reference in his school or public library

I am currently taking nine O levels covering a wide range of subjects

There are no specific careers which would make direct use of your A levels

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The Careers Information Service is maintained on behalf of this newspaper by Industrial and Professional Careers Research Organisation Ltd.

The Daily Telegraph Careers Information Service, Gilroy House, 5, Winsley Street, London, W.1.

Table showing the percentage of jobs falling into various categories in 1960, 1965, and 2000. Columns: Professional & technical, Managerial, Clerical, Manual. Rows: 1960, 1965, 2000.

What new professions will change their character? Management, medicine, law, accountancy, decision-making will be aided by computers

What area will continue to grow as rapidly as in the immediate past? Computer "software" systems analysis, information technology

There seems little doubt that the successful professional 30 years hence will need, on average, more education than his counterpart today

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